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The rule of law at the national and international levels

The rule of law at the national and international levels

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

In its resolutions 61/39 and 62/70, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare an inventory of the current rule of law activities of the United Nations. The inventory is intended to serve as a practical guide to the work of the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels in response to the specific needs of Member States. It is based on information provided by 40 United Nations entities about their current rule of law activities. It is presented in the form of a directory of the current rule of law activities of the United Nations, which taken as a whole provides an overview of the current capacity of the United Nations to perform such activities.

The inventory is divided into two parts: part I contains general information about the inventory in terms of its mandate, preparation and content; and part II contains the inventory of the current rule of law activities of the United Nations.

The current rule of law activities of the United Nations are divided into two main categories depending on whether they are intended to promote the rule of law at the international level or at the national level. The activities under each of these main categories are further divided into general subcategories based on the particular aspect of the rule of law that they are intended to promote in response to the specific needs of Member States.

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* A/63/50.

There is a separate entry for each rule of law activity (or series of related activities) performed by a United Nations entity. Under each entry, the inventory provides the title and a brief description of the activity or activities concerned, as well as an indication of the subject matter in which the activity is carried out (the field of law concerned, such as administration of justice, crime prevention and criminal justice, human rights law, international terrorism), the beneficiaries of the activity (for example, government officials, judges, parliamentarians, non-governmental institutions, the general public) and, if appropriate, the specific circumstances under which the activity is performed (in particular, whether it is conducted in a conflict or post-conflict situation). Each entry also includes, when available, information on the mandate providing the legal basis for, or authorization to carry out, the activity concerned, the person or entity authorized to initiate or request performance of the activity, the entities involved in the implementation and/or monitoring of the activity and those with which the entity performing the activity cooperate for this purpose, and the method of financing the activity.

Whereas the inventory is designed to facilitate consideration of the current capacity of the United Nations system to perform a broad range of rule of law activities in response to the various needs of Member States, the list of United Nations entities accompanied by references to the corresponding entries for their rule of law activities contained in the annex is intended to facilitate consideration of the capacity of particular United Nations entities to perform a range of rule of law activities in response to the various needs of Member States.

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Abbreviations

BINUB	United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
BMZ	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany))
BONUCA	United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic
CEE/CIS	Regional Office in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (UNICEF)
CLOUT	Case Law on UNCITRAL Texts
CONGO	Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
Europol	European Police Office
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEMNET	African Women's Development and Communication Network
GRID	Global Resource Information Database (UNEP)
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
International IDEA	International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance
IFES	International Foundation for Election Systems
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INSOL International	International Association of Restructuring, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Professionals
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization

IOM	International Organization for Migration
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (World Conservation Union)
MINUSTAH	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
MONUC	United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
OAS	Organization of American States
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
ONUB	United Nations Operation in Burundi
ONUCI	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
TRAC	Target for Resource Assignment from the Core (UNDP)
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFICYP	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNIDIR	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNIFIL	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
UNIIIC	United Nations International Independent Investigation Commission (DPA)
UNIOSIL	United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone

UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNMIK	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
UNMIS	United Nations Mission in the Sudan
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Burundi
UNOGBIS	United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UNSCO	Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process[a]
UNTAET	United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor
UNTOP	United Nations Tajikistan Support Office of Peacebuilding
UNU	United Nations University
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USIP	United States Institute for Peace
WCO	World Customs Organization
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

[a] UNSCO's mandate was reconfigured in 1999 into the Office of the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestinian Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority.

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. In paragraph 2 of its resolution 61/39 on the rule of law at the national and international levels, the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General:

> To prepare an inventory of the current activities of the various organs, bodies, offices, departments, funds and programmes within the United Nations system devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels for submission at its sixty-third session, and to submit an interim report thereon to the General Assembly for its consideration at its sixty-second session.

2. In its resolution 62/70 on the rule of law at the national and international levels, the Assembly, inter alia, welcomed the interim report submitted to it by the Secretary-General at its sixty-second session[1] and reiterated its request for the preparation of the inventory to be submitted at its sixty-third session.

B. Preparation of the inventory

3. The inventory provides Member States with comprehensive and up-to-date information on the capacity of the United Nations to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels in response to the specific needs of Member States. The inventory aims at providing information regarding the activities performed by the Secretariat of the United Nations, rather than the action undertaken by Member States as participants in intergovernmental bodies (such as the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council) or by expert bodies (such as the International Law Commission or the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law), whose activities are well publicized and well-known by Governments.[2]

4. The first step in the preparation of the inventory consisted of identifying, as a factual matter, the current activities within the United Nations system devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels for the benefit of

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[1] The Secretary-General submitted the interim report on the rule of law at the national and international levels at the sixty-second session of the General Assembly (A/62/261). This report provided preliminary information concerning the preparation of the inventory, including the procedure for the collection of relevant information, and a provisional list of the current rule of law activities within the United Nations system, as well as the offices engaged in those activities.

[2] States are normally members of and active participants in the work of intergovernmental bodies and their organs. The Member States are therefore well informed of the current activities of these bodies and organs devoted to promoting the rule of law at the national and international levels. In addition, the expert bodies are normally created by the intergovernmental bodies or their organs as a subsidiary organ thereof. As such, the expert body normally submits reports to the intergovernmental body or organ concerned and these reports are reviewed by the Member States thereof.

Member States.[3] For this purpose, the relevant reports and other documents previously issued by the United Nations relating to the promotion of the rule of law were examined.

5. The review of the relevant documentation indicated a myriad of rule of law activities performed by various entities within the United Nations system. The number and diversity of these rule of law activities necessitated the identification of general categories and subcategories to facilitate the systematic collection of information on a broad range of rule of law activities from the relevant offices within the United Nations system.

6. The rule of law activities were first divided into two main categories depending on whether they were intended to promote the rule of law at the international level or at the national level. The rule of law activities under each of these main categories were then divided into general subcategories reflecting the specific needs of Member States in the promotion of the rule of law that the activities sought to address. The categories and subcategories thus identified are as follows:

(a) Activities relating to the promotion of the rule of law at the international level:

(i) Activities relating to the teaching, dissemination and promotion of international law;

(ii) Activities relating to assistance in the domestic implementation of international law;

(iii) Activities relating to dispute resolution at the international level;

(iv) Activities relating to conflict resolution and transitional justice;

(b) Activities relating to the promotion of the rule of law at the national level:

(i) Activities relating to the strengthening of administrative institutions and to public law and governance issues;

(ii) Activities relating to the administration of justice and law enforcement.

7. The second step in the preparation of the inventory consisted of identifying the pertinent information to be requested from United Nations entities with respect to their current rule of law activities. This information included the following:

(a) **Activity**. The title and a brief description of the rule of law activity;

(b) **Initiative**. The person or entity which is authorized to initiate or request the rule of law activity;

(c) **Mandate**. The general mandate, the specific mandate or the ad hoc mandate that provides the legal basis or authorization for carrying out the activity;

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[3] The inventory focuses on activities performed by the United Nations that have an operational character or are intended to achieve practical results to address the specific needs of Member States with respect to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels. It does not include activities relating to the internal management of the Secretariat or to the functioning of the organs of the United Nations.

(d) **Circumstances**. The special circumstances, if any, in which the activity is carried out (for example, conflict or post-conflict);

(e) **Subject matter**. The field of law that is the subject of the rule of law activity (for example, administration of justice, including judicial reform; crime prevention and criminal justice; environmental law; human rights law; humanitarian law);

(f) **Beneficiaries**. The person, entity or institution that is the intended beneficiary of the activity (for example, government officials, judges, parliamentarians, the military, law enforcement or prison officials, academia, non-governmental institutions, the general public);

(g) **Implementation or monitoring**. The person or entity responsible for implementing or monitoring the rule of law activity;

(h) **Cooperation and coordination**. The entities that provide cooperation or coordination with respect to the rule of law activity (for example, United Nations entities, other international organizations or non-governmental entities);

(i) **Financing**. The method for financing the activity (for example, regular budget, extrabudgetary resources, voluntary contributions, trust fund or private sector funding).

8. The third step in the preparation of the inventory was to request the relevant information from various entities within the United Nations system. The Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs therefore identified the offices of the Secretariat, the regional commissions and United Nations programmes, funds and other bodies to be contacted for the purposes of preparing the inventory.

9. Accordingly, a total of 52 organs, bodies, offices, departments, funds and programmes within the United Nations system were invited to provide relevant information regarding their activities for the promotion of the rule of law.

10. Twelve of the entities contacted indicated that they were not involved in any activity devoted to the promotion of the rule of law.[4]

11. The following 40 entities provided information relating to their activities devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels: the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; the Department of Economic and Social Affairs; the Department of Peacekeeping Operations; the Department of Political Affairs; the Department of Public Information; the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA); the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA); the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE); the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); the Executive Office of the Secretary-General; the Registry of the International Court of Justice; the Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda; the Registry

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[4] These were: the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management; the Department of Management; the Department of Safety and Security; the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; the Office of Central Support Services; the Office of Human Resources Management; the Office of Internal Oversight Services; the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts; the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa; the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships; the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women; and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); the Legal Liaison Office of the United Nations Office at Geneva; the Office for Disarmament Affairs; the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs; the Office of Legal Affairs; the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict; the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (UNSCO); the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); the United Nations Compensation Commission; the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); the United Nations Democracy Fund; the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR); the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR); the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute; the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS); the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA); the United Nations University (UNU); and the World Food Programme (WFP).

12. The fourth and final step was to prepare the inventory of current rule of law activities performed by various entities within the United Nations system. The inventory is based on the voluminous data received by the Codification Division for the purpose of this exercise from each of the United Nations entities contacted. The inventory seeks to harmonize the diverse information received from these entities and to present it in a coherent, consistent and concise manner.[5]

13. The inventory is intended to provide information about the current capacity of the United Nations to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels for the benefit of Member States. The inventory provides factual information about the current rule of law activities of various United Nations entities under their general mandates to promote the rule of law as well as mandates for specific or ad hoc rule of law activities. Thus, some of the rule of law activities are ongoing or recurrent, while others are of limited duration or non-recurrent in the absence of a new mandate. Even though some of the current rule of law activities contained in the inventory are very specific or of limited duration, they are nonetheless indicative of the capacity of the United Nations to perform such activities when provided with the appropriate mandate in other situations. Indeed, the rule of law activities performed by the United Nations are often tailor-made to address the specific needs of a particular Member State in certain circumstances as set forth in a given mandate.

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[5] As indicated in paragraph 6 above, all United Nations entities were requested to provide the same type of information for each rule of law activity performed. However, it should be noted that the information submitted by different entities, or even by the same entity with respect to its various rule of law activities, was very diverse, both as regards the types of data available and its degree of specificity.

14. It should also be recalled that, in paragraph 4 of its resolution 62/70, the General Assembly:

> *Note[d] with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Uniting our strengths: enhancing United Nations support for the rule of law",[6] support[ed] the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, supported by the rule of law unit in the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, under the leadership of the Deputy Secretary-General.

C. Guide to the information contained in the inventory

15. The inventory is intended to serve as a practical guide to the work of the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels. It is presented in the form of a directory of the current rule of law activities of the United Nations, which taken as a whole provides an overview of the current capacity of the United Nations to perform such activities.

16. The current rule of law activities of the United Nations are divided into two main categories depending on whether they are intended to promote the rule of law at the international level or at the national level. The activities under each of these main categories are further divided into general subcategories based on the particular aspect of the rule of law that they are intended to promote in response to the specific needs of Member States.

17. The activities of the United Nations devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the international level were divided into four subcategories:

(a) The first subcategory consists of activities aimed at promoting greater knowledge, awareness or understanding of international law, such as promotion of international law, educational programmes, technical assistance or advice, material and logistical support, capacity-building and dissemination;

(b) The second subcategory consists of activities aimed at promoting the domestic implementation of international law, such as training programmes, support for monitoring and reporting mechanisms, capacity-building, dissemination of relevant information, technical assistance in preparing national legislation, material and logistical support, and strengthening coordination and cooperation in the domestic implementation process;

(c) The third subcategory consists of activities aimed at promoting international dispute resolution, such as good offices, mediation, fact-finding, judicial proceedings and other international dispute settlement procedures, as well as providing material and logistical support to assist States in international dispute settlement;

(d) The fourth subcategory consists of activities aimed at promoting conflict resolution and transitional justice, such as capacity-building and technical assistance for non-governmental institutions, establishment and operation of international and hybrid criminal tribunals, establishment and operation of other transitional justice mechanisms, as well as capacity-building, dissemination and advocacy in the field of conflict resolution and transitional justice;

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[6] A/61/636-S/2006/980 and Corr.1.

18. The activities of the United Nations devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national level were divided into two subcategories:

(a) The first subcategory consists of activities aimed at strengthening administrative institutions, as well as addressing public law and governance issuance, such as capacity-building for public officials and non-governmental institutions, technical assistance or advice to public officials or non-governmental institutions, preparation of model laws or general guidelines on legal reform, interim exercise of executive or administrative functions, dissemination of relevant information and general promotion of the rule of law;

(b) The second subcategory consists of activities aimed at strengthening the administration of justice and law enforcement, such as capacity-building; technical assistance or advice; material and logistical support; monitoring and reporting; strengthening legal aid, access to justice and fair trial; and promoting customary, traditional and community-based justice and dispute resolution mechanisms.

19. Under each of these subcategories, the rule of law activities are organized as follows. First, the rule of law activities that have a similar nature and purpose are grouped together. Second, these related rule of law activities are listed in the alphabetical order of the names of the entities (in English) that perform these activities.

20. Each entry of the inventory corresponds to one activity (or one set of activities of the same nature) performed by a United Nations entity. The name of the United Nations entity concerned is provided in bold at the beginning at the paragraph,[7] followed by the information relating to the activity and its implementation.

21. Under each entry, the inventory provides the title and a brief description of the activity or activities concerned in bold characters, as well as an indication of the subject matter in which the activity is carried out (the field of law concerned, such as administration of justice, crime prevention and criminal justice, human rights law, international terrorism, etc.), the beneficiaries of the activity (for example, government officials, judges, parliamentarians, non-governmental institutions, the general public, etc.) and, if appropriate, the specific circumstances under which the activity is performed (in particular, whether it is conducted in a conflict or post-conflict situation). Under the heading "*Implementation*", each entry provides, when available, information on the mandate providing the legal basis or authorization to carry out the activity concerned, the person or entity authorized to initiate or request performance of the activity, the entities involved in the implementation and/or monitoring of the activity and those with which the entity performing the activity cooperate for this purpose, and the method of financing the activity.

22. The present report is accompanied by an annex containing a list of the United Nations entities engaged in rule of law activities and references to the corresponding paragraphs in the inventory that contain the entries for the rule of law activities of each entity. Whereas the inventory is designed to facilitate consideration of the current capacity of the United Nations system to perform a broad range of rule of law activities in response to the various needs of Member States, the annex is

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[7] In some instances, a United Nations entity indicated that a particular rule of law activity was performed by a subdivision of that entity. In such a case, the subdivision is identified immediately to the right-hand side of the United Nations entity.

intended to facilitate consideration of the same capacity in relation to the specific United Nations entities engaged in rule of law activities.

II. Inventory of the current activities of the various organs, bodies, offices, departments, funds and programmes within the United Nations system devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels

A. Activities relating to the promotion of the rule of law at the international level

1. Activities relating to the teaching, dissemination and promotion of international law

1.1. Activities relating to the general promotion of international law

23. **Department of Public Information. Promotion of the work of human rights treaty bodies**, aimed at the media and the beneficiaries of relevant treaties, through:

(a) The provision of strategic communication support to the secretariats of the treaty bodies (principally OHCHR);

(b) The creation of media strategies and the promotion of events;

(c) The drafting and dissemination of press releases and communications materials (booklets, brochures);

(d) The coordination and planning of press conferences;

(e) Responses to media inquiries, via department-maintained web sites and through the network of United Nations information centres.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/121 B, paragraph 5; financed under the regular budget.

24. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Promotion of the international instrument to enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons** (see the report of the Open-ended Working Group (A/60/88)); for the benefit of States and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/66 and Assembly decision 60/519; in coordination with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), regional, subregional organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as Member States; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

25. **Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Support in the implementation of the national human rights education programmes, through the preparation of manuals on human rights education methodology, guidelines for teachers, presentations on the United Nations human rights system, regular courses and training activities and competitions on human rights topics**, for the benefit of law students, secondary school pupils,

secondary school teachers and law faculty in a post-conflict situation (for example, the United Nations Tajikistan Office of Peacebuilding (UNTOP)).[8]

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, by the UNTOP human rights officer, the coordinator of the human rights information and documentation centre and the OHCHR regional project manager, in coordination with the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

26. **OHCHR. Implementation of the Policy Committee decision on integration of human rights in United Nations peace missions**, by developing policies and strategies to ensure that human rights are integrated in the conceptualization, strategies and implementation of peace missions (including the trial monitoring function, human rights monitoring functions, fact-finding functions and investigation functions), during a conflict and in a post-conflict situation, for the benefit of components of peacekeeping operations.

Implementation. By the Peace Missions Support and Rapid Response Unit, at the request of the Capacity-building and Field Operations Branch, in coordination with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs.

27. **OHCHR. Input in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations Guidance Project**, by developing policies and guidance on human rights and rule of law related activities for peace missions (in particular, by developing public human rights reporting guidelines), during a conflict and in a post-conflict situation, for the benefit of components of peacekeeping operations.

Implementation. By the Peace Missions Support and Rapid Response Unit, at the request of the Capacity-building and Field Operations Branch, the Methodology, Education and Training Unit and the Research and Right to Development Branch, in coordination with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs.

28. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Promotion and dissemination of information on ocean affairs and the law of the sea**, through a wide range of services to States and intergovernmental organizations, including provision of information, advice and assistance, with a view to promoting better understanding of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (the 1995 Fish Stocks Agreement), their wider acceptance, uniform and consistent application and effective implementation, with particular focus on developing and building up the capacities of States, including human resources, as well as legal and technical resources.

Implementation. General Assembly resolutions 37/66, 49/28 and 52/26 (mandate renewed on an annual basis in General Assembly resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea), as well as General Assembly resolution 56/13, at the request of Member States; financed under the regular budget within existing resources.

29. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Promotion and dissemination of international law through the registration of treaties and related treaty actions**

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[8] Although UNTOP has completed its mandate (see S/2007/296), references to its activities are included in the inventory as a reflection of the capacities of the Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR.

(ratifications, accessions, reservations, etc.), for the benefit of all States and international organizations.

Implementation. Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, General Assembly resolution 97 (I) concerning the Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (as amended by General Assembly resolutions 364 B (IV), 482 (V), and 33/141), and Assembly resolution 52/153; financed under the regular budget.

30. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Promotion and dissemination of international law through the preparation of the certified texts of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, as well as the analysis, execution, recording and dissemination of information relating to treaty actions in respect of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General** (over 530), for the benefit of all States and international organizations.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, express or implied approval of the organ recommending the adoption of the multilateral treaty in question, General Assembly resolution 24 (I), and the Secretary-General's bulletin on procedures to be followed by the departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations with regard to treaties and international agreements (ST/SGB/2001/7); financed under the regular budget.

31. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Submission of an *amicus curiae* brief to the International Criminal Court** for the purposes of the promotion of the rights of the child and the strengthening of the legal protection of the child in the context of international criminal law.

Implementation. Pursuant to Rule 103 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the International Criminal Court, in cooperation with New York University; financed on a pro bono basis with technical support from the budget of the Office for filing with the International Criminal Court.

32. **United Nations Development Programme. Participation in international conferences and workshops dealing with issues regarding rule of law and justice at the international level** (for example, justice reform, informal justice mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation of justice reform processes, the relationship between the justice sector and national development plans/poverty reduction strategies, transitional justice, human rights, gender justice, juvenile justice, criminal justice reform and prison reform).

Implementation. By UNDP representatives from headquarters, regional centres and subregional resource facilities participating in numerous events organized by UNDP or other United Nations agencies, the international financial institutions, bilateral aid agencies, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)/Development Assistance Committee (DAC), regional organizations, international and regional professional justice organizations, and national institutions, entities and organizations.

33. **UNDP. Global Human Rights Strengthening Programme,** aimed at contributing to the UNDP corporate strategy to fully integrate human rights into its policies, programmes and processes, and providing meaningful guidance to the

application of a human rights-based approach to the UNDP programming processes, with particular focus on the full implementation of the 2005 *Human Rights in UNDP: practice note*, in the three strategic areas identified (supporting the strengthening of national human rights systems; promoting the application of a human rights-based approach to development programming; and greater engagement with the international human rights machinery).

Implementation. Under the UNDP strategic plan and the UNDP users guide for programming.

34. **United Nations Environment Programme. Forward-thinking about environmental legal issues affecting specific regions** (for example, through the development of a network of African environmental lawyers for the African continent).

Implementation. Under the Montevideo programmes and UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23; 22/17/IIA and 23/1, at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNDP country offices, national and regional partners; financed under the Environment Fund and other counterpart contributions.

35. **United Nations Population Fund. Promotion of knowledge and building capacities on international and national human rights protection and its linkages with gender equality, reproductive rights and HIV/AIDS** (for example, by reinforcing the capacities of the Attorneys General of the Central American Council of Human Rights and of the Inter-American System of Human Rights on reproductive rights, women's rights and HIV/AIDS).

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), at the request of Governments, and the Inter-American Institute for Human Rights; financed under the regular budget.

36. **UNFPA. Strengthening joint action on women and peace and security,** with other entities within the United Nations, for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges, legislators, military officials, police officers, prison administrators, civil servants and academics.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), at the request of Governments, in collaboration with United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), UNDP and the World Food Programme (WFP).

37. **United Nations Children's Fund. Promotion and dissemination of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international standards and norms** pertaining, for example, to justice for children, children and armed conflict, violence against children, landmines and explosive remnants of war, as well as children with disability.

Implementation. By some 155 UNICEF country offices in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and the regional office in Central and Eastern Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEE/CIS), in cooperation with national authorities and civil society and with support from UNICEF headquarters, in line with the UNICEF mandate to support implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child worldwide; financed under either the regular budget or extrabudgetary resources.

38. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Promotion and dissemination of information concerning the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the protocols thereto, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption**, through training, capacity-building and legal information, such as participation in conferences of regional organizations for the dissemination of United Nations instruments, for the benefit of government officials, policymakers, legislators, diplomats, judges, police officers, academics and others.

Implementation. Under resolutions mandating the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide assistance in the area of transnational organized crime (for example, General Assembly resolutions 56/120 and 59/157) and of corruption (General Assembly resolutions 56/186 and 60/207; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/16 and 2001/13); at the request of Member States (including through the review of the implementation of international instruments, such as responses to questionnaires, etc.), institutions or United Nations entities, in coordination with UNDP, the United Nations University (UNU), United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, OECD, Organization of American States (OAS), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Council of Europe, International Criminal Court, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE); financed under the regular budget, extrabudgetary resources, donations and fees.

1.2. Activities relating to the promotion of the signature, ratification and/or application of treaties and other international instruments

39. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Organization of a signature ceremony for an international treaty** (for example, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities), for States and regional integration organizations.

Implementation. By the secretariat for the Convention and the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section), under the specific mandate for the relevant treaty (for example, General Assembly resolution 61/106 on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, paragraph 2); financed under the regular budget.

40. **Department of Political Affairs. Advocacy for the ratification of certain international instruments** with government officials, for example:

(a) In the Central African Republic (Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, and African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption), under the general mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic (BONUCA), as recommended by the Secretary-General and approved by the Security Council (S/1999/1235 and S/2006/934), and under the specific mandate of the Human Rights Section of BONUCA;

(b) In Iraq (international human rights treaties), under Security Council resolution 1770 (2007), through regular meetings with government officials, parliamentarians, parliamentary committees, the Chief Justice and other relevant partners, in cooperation with the Ministry of Human Rights.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, BONUCA, the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)).

41. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[9] **Promotion of, and provision of technical assistance in, the ratification of major international conventions on human rights, including by the holding of round tables,** in a post-conflict situation, for the benefit of government officials and non-governmental organizations (for example, UNTOP).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP, in coordination with UNDP, the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and others), at the request of the State and on the recommendation of the human resources officer; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

42. **Department of Public Information. Promotion, through the provision of strategic communication support, of the annual treaty event** organized at United Nations Headquarters by the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section), for the benefit of States and, through activities targeted at the media, the group that is most affected/assisted by these instruments.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/121 B (II), paragraph 19, in coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs, financed under the regular budget.

43. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Promotion of universal acceptance of treaty norms and of implementation of, and compliance with, treaty obligations**, in the field of disarmament, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, international terrorism (especially bioterrorism), international dispute settlement, rules of procedure and codes of conduct, for the participants in the Conference on Disarmament.

Implementation. By the Conference Support Branch (Geneva), the subdivisions of which include the secretariat of the Conference on Disarmament; the implementation support units of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons; and the secretariat of the Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention, in coordination with the United Nations Office at Geneva, UNIDIR, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, non-governmental organizations and other entities; financed under extrabudgetary resources, voluntary contributions from Member States and non-governmental organizations.

44. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Substantive support and coordination of activities mutually agreed upon by Member States for the implementation of measures for peace and disarmament** in Asia and the Pacific (through the "Kathmandu process"; for example, establishment of the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia; negotiation of the 2006 Treaty of Semipalatinsk; and regional controls over illicit trade in small arms and light weapons) and in Africa (for example, implementation of the African security sector reform programme, resulting in the adoption of a draft code of conduct for African armed security forces).

Implementation. By United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament (for example, in Asia and the Pacific, in Africa), under their respective mandates (for example, General Assembly resolutions 42/39 D (Asia) and 40/151 G (Africa)), at the request of national Governments, in coordination with regional and subregional organizations (for example, the African Union), non-governmental organizations and donor countries; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

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[9] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

45. **OHCHR. Promotion of the ratification and domestic incorporation of international legal instruments in the field of human rights in a peacebuilding situation**, by developing a ratification strategy and raising awareness about outstanding human rights treaties, for the benefit of government officials (for example, Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and their Families, additional protocol to the African Charter on the Rights of Women and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, for officials in Sierra Leone).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL), under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006), in coordination with the United Nations country team and government agencies).

46. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Promotion of participation in conventions related to the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL)**, in particular in respect of sale of goods, dispute resolution, transport and electronic commerce. for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers, legislators, regulatory and implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics, judges, parties to transactions and other stakeholders.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraphs 8 (b) and (c), as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolutions 62/64 and 62/65, in close coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section) and in coordination with multilateral (for example, the World Bank) and bilateral (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)) aid agencies, local authorities (such as ministries) and organizations, international, regional or local, governmental and non-governmental (for example, chambers of commerce or arbitral institutions); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

See also paragraphs 63 and 110 below.

47. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Promotion of uniform interpretation and implementation of conventions related to the work of UNCITRAL**, through technical assistance activities (see paragraph 63 below), coordination and cooperation with other organizations active in the field (see paragraph 274 below), the collection and dissemination of information on the Case Law on UNCITRAL texts (CLOUT) (see paragraph 161 below), the publication of digests of case law, provision of relevant networks, forums and facilities, and management of the UNCITRAL website, in particular in respect of sale of goods, dispute resolution, transport and electronic commerce, for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers, legislators, regulatory and implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics, judges, parties to transactions, and other stakeholders.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (d), in coordination with various entities (for example, the International Bar Association, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, and the International Council for Commercial Arbitration for the monitoring of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 10 June 1958); CLOUT national correspondents and other experts in the field for CLOUT and digests of case law); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

48. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Organization of, or participation in, treaty promotion events related to the work of UNCITRAL**, through the provision of personnel, expertise, facilities and other logistical and organizational support, for the benefit of Member States.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II paragraph 8 (b) and (c), in close coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section) and other organizations where necessary; financed under the regular budget.

49. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Preparation, organization and execution of the annual treaty event and of its related publication** to encourage wider participation in multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, for the benefit of all States and international organizations.

Implementation. Since the millennium celebration in 2000 supported by Member States and, most recently, in the World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1, paragraph 134 (b)), in coordination with relevant entities within the United Nations, (such as the Department of Public Information, the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management) and Member States; financed under the regular budget.

50. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Promotion of participation in newly adopted multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General through the preparation of signature ceremonies**; for the benefit of all States and international organizations.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, express or implied approval of the organ recommending the adoption of the multilateral treaty in question, and the Secretary-General's bulletin on procedures to be followed by the departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations with regard to treaties and international agreements (ST/SGB/2001/7); in coordination with other departments, offices, units, etc., of the United Nations, such as the Department of Public Information, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime or the Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division), and Member States; financed under the regular budget.

51. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Promotion of the ratification and application of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict**, for the benefit of government officials.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 51/77, paragraph 36; 54/149, paragraph 3; and 60/231, paragraph 36.

52. **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Promotion of accession to certain international and regional instruments** (such as the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol; the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons; the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of

Statelessness), through the preparation of accession packages, specific seminars and research, for the benefit of legislators and government officials.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 428 (v), chapter II, paragraph 8 (a); 49/169, paragraph 20, and 50/152, paragraph 15 (in coordination with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the preparation of a handbook on statelessness and discussions on good practices in addressing statelessness issues).

1.3. Activities relating to the provision of technical assistance or advice on international law matters

53. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Capacity-building and completion strategy initiatives**, through the sharing of expertise with those involved in the development of other international courts, such as the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Criminal Court, the Special Court for Sierra Leone, for the benefit of national judges and judicial systems.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 1503 (2003) and 1534 (2004), in coordination with international criminal tribunals; financed under the regular budget and voluntary contributions of Member States.

54. **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Organization of workshops on the protection of civilians in armed conflict**, for the benefit of government authorities, national security forces, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and civil society actors.

Implementation. At the request of United Nations country teams and humanitarian coordinators through the Office, in collaboration with partner agencies and the resident coordinator/humanitarian coordinator and under the supervision of informal task forces; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

55. **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Protection Standby Capacity (PROCAP): training and deployment of protection advisers in the field of international humanitarian law and human rights**, in order to provide guidance on developing comprehensive protection frameworks to strengthen the protection of civilians (including displaced persons and other vulnerable groups) in a conflict or post-conflict situation, for the benefit of United Nations country teams and their partners (including government counterparts).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 46/182, at the request of United Nations country teams or the resident coordinator/humanitarian coordinator, in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council; financed by the Norwegian Refugee Council and multiple donors under extrabudgetary funding.

56. **OHCHR. Provision of support on the rights of indigenous peoples** (for example, promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples in Africa within the framework of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples prior to the forty-second session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (October 2007)).

Implementation. Co-organized with the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, the Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee, the working group on indigenous populations/communities of the African Commission on

Human and Peoples' Rights; financed with the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation.

57. **OHCHR. Technical assistance in the ratification of international human rights instruments**, in a post-conflict situation (for example, OHCHR in Angola, UNTOP in Tajikistan), for the benefit of ministries of foreign affairs, national stakeholders relevant for the ratification process, and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. At the request of Member States, upon recommendation of the human rights officer (in coordination with UNDP, Swedish International Development Agency and national counterparts in Tajikistan); financed under the regular budget (Angola) and extrabudgetary resources (Tajikistan).

58. **OHCHR. Support for special procedures mechanisms** (related to adequate housing, arbitrary detention, children and armed conflict, human rights and economic reform or debt, disappearances, education, food, freedom of expression, freedom of religion, summary executions, human rights defenders, independence of judges and lawyers, indigenous people, internally displaced persons, mercenaries, migrants, minority issues, poverty, racism, sale of children, terrorism, torture, toxic waste, trafficking and violence against women), for the benefit of mandate holders and working groups of the Human Rights Council.

Implementation. By the special procedures of the Human Rights Council; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

59. **OHCHR (Southern African regional office). Harmonization of national, regional and international norms and standards protecting human rights**, (for example, in southern Africa), by strengthening capacity of national and regional institutions to ratify and implement international human rights frameworks through advocacy missions and capacity development, with a focus on policy development, description of the work of treaty bodies, domestic application of international norms and standards, and adoption of national human rights action plans and strategies, for the benefit of government officials, regional partners and United Nations country teams.

Implementation. In coordination with UNDP and its offices in related countries.

60. **OLA (Codification Division). Preparation of in-depth analytical studies on various subjects of public international law for legal bodies, in particular the International Law Commission**, such as:

(a) **Historical Review of Developments relating to Aggression** (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.V.10);

(b) **Survey of liability regimes relevant to the topic of international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law (international liability in case of loss from transboundary harm arising out of hazardous activities)** (A/CN.4/543);

(c) **The effects of armed conflict on treaties: an examination of practice and doctrine**: memorandum by the Secretariat (A/CN.4/550 and Corr.1 and Corr.2);

(d) **Expulsion of aliens**: memorandum by the Secretariat (A/CN.4/565 and Corr.1);

(e) **Protection of persons in the event of disasters**: memorandum by the Secretariat (2008) (A/CN.4/590);

(f) **Immunity of State officials from foreign criminal jurisdiction**: memorandum by the Secretariat (2008) (A/CN.4/596).

Implementation. Under Article 13 of the Charter of the United Nations, General Assembly resolutions 174 (II), and 62/66, in cooperation with Member States, international organizations, and academic institutions as appropriate; financed under the regular budget.

61. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Providing advice and support to relevant international organizations** (for example, International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (UNESCO/IOC), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNHCR, UNEP, UNU, the secretariat of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements), **in order to ensure consistency between instruments and programmes in their respective areas of competence and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementation agreements**, through the participation in meetings, the preparation or review of documents, and periodic studies.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 37/66, 49/28, and 52/26, in conformity with ST/SGB/2006/12 (section 8.2 (a), (c) and (f)); financed under the regular budget, or by the inviting entity, where applicable.

62. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Assistance to regional organizations with implementation of their programmes in respect of international trade law** (including sale of goods, insolvency, dispute resolution, transport, electronic commerce, procurement and secured transactions), for the benefit of regional organizations, their member States, regional legal practitioners, academics, judges, arbitrators (for example, assistance to organizations with regional legal reforms, in the drafting of their internal rules (such as arbitration rules for arbitration centres) and of uniform rules for use in the region (such as uniform rules for the Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa)).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), at the request of the regional organizations; financed under budgetary and extrabudgetary resources, UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia, and other sponsoring institutions.

63. **OLA (International Trade Law Division). Technical assistance for law reforms in the field of international trade law**, including through assistance to Governments with review of existing legislation and assessment of needs for law reforms in the commercial field, assistance with drafting of national legislation to implement international trade law texts, including international conventions, advice and assistance to international and other organizations and agencies, professional associations, organizations of attorneys, chambers of commerce and arbitration centres on the use of UNCITRAL texts and other international commercial law instruments; for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers,

legislators, regulatory and implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics, judges, parties to transactions and other stakeholders.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 62/64; at the request of Governments, organizations and other entities, in coordination and cooperation with national authorities, international and regional organizations (for example, aid agencies), individual experts, and non-governmental organizations; financed under extrabudgetary resources (including voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia and joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

64. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Provision of advice on treaty law and practice**, inter alia, in respect of issues of succession, denunciation of treaties, deposit of late reservations, the time limit for objections, treaty-making capacity of international organizations and entities other than States, accepting the depositary functions in respect of multilateral treaties, including those not concluded under United Nations auspices, dealing with the issue of name changes of States and their impact on the depositary practice, and notifying the signatories and contracting parties of errors in authentic texts and communicating proposals to correct them; for the benefit of international organizations, Governments, United Nations offices, bodies, etc., and treaty secretariats.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, express or implied approval of the organ recommending the adoption of the multilateral treaty in question, General Assembly resolution 24 (I) and the Secretary-General's bulletin on procedures to be followed by the departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations with regard to treaties and international agreements (ST/SGB/2001/7); financed under the regular budget.

65. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Contribution to the drafting of new multilateral treaties to be deposited with the Secretary-General through the provision of advice on final clauses**, for the benefit of all States and international organizations.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, express or implied approval of the organ recommending the adoption of the multilateral treaty in question, General Assembly resolution 24 (I) and the Secretary-General's bulletin on procedures to be followed by the departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations with regard to treaties and international agreements (ST/SGB/2001/7); financed under the regular budget.

66. **United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Capacity-building for effective participation in trade negotiations**, through the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme to Selected Least Developed and Other African Countries, for the benefit of ministries dealing with World Trade Organization (WTO) accession, lawyers, academics and research institutions; non-governmental organizations and the private sector affected by international trade rules and their implementation at the domestic level.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 108, in cooperation with the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO and WTO; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

67. **UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Assistance to developing countries in managing the interface between multilateral and regional trade rules with a view to maximizing development benefits** (for example, through research and analysis, meetings (both intergovernmental and others) and technical assistance), for the benefit of ministries dealing with international trade (both, regionally and multilaterally), lawyers, academics, research institutions; non-governmental organizations and private sector affected by rules and negotiations on international trade.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 96, at the request of Member States; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

68. **UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Provision of technical assistance in institution- and capacity-building with a view to supporting regional negotiation, as well as building a coherent and mutually supportive approach for the relevant region in interregional and multilateral trade negotiations** (for example, assistance to the Southern African Development Community secretariat, negotiating machinery and government officials in initiating and conducting negotiations on trade in services (including the development of a Southern African Development Community protocol on services trade)), for the benefit of ministries dealing with international trade or services, lawyers, academics and research institutions; and non-governmental organizations and the private sector affected by rules and negotiations on international trade.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 96 (at the request of the Southern African Development Community member States, Southern African Development Community secretariat); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

69. **UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Assistance to developing countries in participating in the negotiation and implementation of international trade rules**, especially in the area of competition policy (for example, through research and analysis, meetings (intergovernmental and others) and technical assistance), for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges, competition experts and agencies, and non-governmental organizations engaged in the promotion of competition and consumer protection.

Implementation. By the Competition and Consumer Politics Branch, under General Assembly resolution 35/63 (see also the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, (TD/RBP/CONF/10/Rev.2)); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

70. **UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Assistance to countries acceding to WTO by sensitizing them on the development dimension of the WTO agreements**, the challenges and

opportunities of the multilateral trading system, and their rights and obligations in the accession process, for the benefit of ministries dealing with WTO accession, lawyers, academics, research institutions; and non-governmental organizations and the private sector affected by WTO accession.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 98, upon request of individual acceding countries (UNCTAD assistance being demand-driven and targeted to their specific needs); financed under extrabudgetary resources, supported by regular budget.

71. **UNCTAD (Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development). Assistance in the international transfer of technology**, by providing substantive support to negotiators at WTO (especially the Working Group on Trade and Transfer of Technology), and by providing policymakers and researchers with materials and case studies on technology transfer to identify and disseminate successful cases of technology transfer and emerging global technological regimes.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 52; Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraph 118; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

72. **UNCTAD (Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency). Provision of legal technical advice and participation in relevant forums for the negotiation of legal instruments related to transport, trade facilitation and development issues** (for example, participation in UNCITRAL working group III (transport law), high-level task force on the implementation of the right to development, in the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, in various Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) working groups/parties, in the WTO negotiating group on trade facilitation, etc.), for the benefit of experts, government officials, civil servants, diplomats, academics, students, professional associations and academic institutions.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 93 and 107; Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraph 150, in coordination with relevant entities (as mentioned above); financed under the regular budget extrabudgetary resources.

73. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Support in the ratification and monitoring of treaties in the field of human rights and the fight against corruption** (including by increasing knowledge of African parliaments about human rights treaties, assisting in the preparation of country reports to the treaty bodies, and supporting a global coalition of experts to develop a set of global standards that clarify some provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption).

Implementation. In collaboration with UNDP; financed with voluntary contributions by Member States.

74. **UNEP. Legal support in negotiation of, or in conferences of the parties to, global and regional environmental conventions** (particularly in matters involving shared resources), for example, by advising Governments on the importance of including provisions for notification and sharing of information as a way of

avoiding disputes and keeping each other informed on matters that can affect areas beyond each others' jurisdiction.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decision 21/23, in coordination with secretariats of the relevant conventions; financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

75. **UNHCR. Advocacy and capacity-building for the dissemination and promotion of international refugee law and standards relating to statelessness as well as their practical implementation** (based on a strong presence in the field and participation in a number of (standing) national and regional coordination and consultation processes), for the benefit of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and academic partners.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 428 (v) of 14 December 1950; article 35 of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; General Assembly resolutions 49/169, paragraph 20, and 50/152, paragraph 15 and article 11 of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, in liaison with country teams and non-governmental organizations and, in situations of internally displaced persons, through cluster coordination mechanisms; financed under the regular administrative budget (for the presence of UNHCR staff) and the regular programme budget, primarily based upon voluntary contributions by Member States and private donors (for networking consultation mechanisms and specific seminars and conferences).

76. **UNHCR. Contribution to the drafting of international/regional instruments in the field of refugee and human rights law** (including United Nations conventions, treaty body general comments, General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, and Human Rights Council resolutions, European Union directives and UNHCR Executive Committee conclusions), for the benefit of Governments, intergovernmental and regional organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 428 (v).

77. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Legislative assistance in the ratification of treaties in the field of administration of justice, crime prevention and criminal justice, international criminal law and mutual legal assistance** (for example, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the Protocols thereto, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption), for example through assessment missions to several African States for the ratification or implementation of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, for the benefit of policymakers, legislators.

Implementation. Under decisions taken by the conferences of States Parties to the relevant conventions and resolutions mandating the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide assistance in the area of transnational organized crime (for example, General Assembly resolutions 56/120 and 59/157) and of corruption (General Assembly resolutions 56/186, 60/207; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/16 and 2001/13), at the request of Member States (including through the review of the implementation of international instruments, such as responses to questionnaires); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

78. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Terrorism Prevention Branch). Provision of technical assistance and training to strengthen domestic legal regimes against terrorism** through the ratification and implementation of the universal instruments against terrorism and full compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, in full conformity with the rule of law and international human rights, by delivering legal advice and organizing subregional, regional and national workshops, for the benefit of relevant officials (including political leadership, policymakers and criminal justice officials selected in collaboration and with input of key government officials and nominated focal points).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 60/175 and 60/288, at the request of and in cooperation with Member States, in cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, and international, regional and subregional organizations; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

1.4. Activities relating to the setting of international standards

79. **Office of Legal Affairs International Trade Law Division. Preparation, or facilitation of preparation of, international standards in the field of international trade law**, in particular in respect of sale of goods, insolvency, dispute resolution, transport, electronic commerce, procurement and secured transactions, for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers, legislators, regulatory and implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics, judges, parties to transactions and other stakeholders.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (c) (see also the Secretary-General's bulletin on the organization of the Office of Legal Affairs (ST/SGB/2006/12), section 9), in consultation with individual experts and relevant organizations active in the field (for example, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT), the Hague Conference on Private International Law and the World Bank); financed under the regular budget.

80. **UNHCR. Standard setting and development through the preparation of Executive Committee conclusions**, with a view to summarizing and developing standards in line with international law (including refugee, international human rights and international humanitarian law) on the treatment of refugees, asylum-seekers and other persons of concern, for the benefit of government and non-governmental partners.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 428 (V), in coordination with the Division of International Protection Services and in consultation with States.

81. **United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research. Provision of expertise and technical support in the verification, in all its aspects, and compliance with non-proliferation, arms limitation and disarmament agreements, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification**, through the preparation of substantive background papers, and the analysis of working papers submitted by experts, with particular focus on the evolution of the concept of verification compliance, advances in verification compliance methods, procedures and technologies in the light of institutional experiences (for example the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the International Atomic Energy Agency

(IAEA) and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization) and as applied to non-institutionalized obligations, review of efficacy and operation of verification compliance determination mechanisms in relevant regimes, agreements, arrangements, both bilateral and multilateral, ideas to advance the participation and national capacity of States in the field of verification compliance, ideas concerning the building of multilateral capacity in verification compliance, including the role of the United Nations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 59/60, in cooperation with the Office for Disarmament Affairs and the Panel of Government Experts.

82. **UNIDIR. Contribution to the United Nations endeavour to address the issue of missiles in all its aspects**, by identifying areas where consensus can be reached, including by the production of a report, the holding of a series of meetings with consultants, and the commission of specific background and additional papers to provide expertise from a wider political and geographical perspective.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 59/60, with the assistance of internationally renowned consultants.

83. **UNIDIR. Preparation of a study on disarmament and non-proliferation**, to define contemporary disarmament and non-proliferation education and training, taking into account the need to promote a culture of non-violence and peace; to assess the current situation of disarmament and non-proliferation education and training at the primary, secondary, university and postgraduate levels of education, in all regions of the world; to recommend ways to promote education and training in disarmament and non-proliferation at all levels of formal and informal education, in particular the training of educators, parliamentarians, municipal leaders, military officers and government officials; to examine ways to utilize evolving pedagogical methods more fully, particularly the revolution in information and communications technology, including distance learning, to enhance efforts in disarmament education and training at all levels, in the developed and the developing world; to recommend ways that organizations of the United Nations system with special competence in disarmament or education or both can harmonize and coordinate their efforts in disarmament and non-proliferation education; to devise ways to introduce disarmament and non-proliferation education into post-conflict situations as a contribution to peacebuilding.

Implementation. Under the United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education (A/57/124), in cooperation with the Secretary-General's Group of Governmental Experts on Education for Disarmament and Non-proliferation.

1.5. Activities relating to the provision of material and logistical support for the application of international law

84. **Office of Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. Participation in the administration of the Assistance Fund under Part VII of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks**, which provides assistance in the implementation of the Fish Stocks Agreement (facilitating participation of representatives from developing States

Parties in the meetings and activities of relevant regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements; assistance with travel costs associated with the participation of these States Parties in relevant meetings concerning high seas fisheries of relevant global organizations; support for negotiations aimed at establishing new regional or subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements; capacity-building for activities in key areas such as effective exercise of flag State responsibilities, monitoring, control and surveillance, data collection and scientific research relevant to straddling and highly migratory fish stocks on a national or regional level).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 58/14 and article 26 of part VII of the Fish Stocks Agreement, at the request of States Parties to the Agreement, in collaboration with the FAO secretariat; financed with voluntary contributions (from States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, national institutions and non-governmental organizations, as well as natural and legal persons).

85. **Office of Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. Facilitation of the preparation of submissions by developing States to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf in compliance with article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, including through the implementation of a trust fund** (involving presentations and briefings to promote the visibility of the Trust Fund, as well as to illustrate its mechanisms, the analysis of the incoming applications, the development of policies on its optimal utilization vis-à-vis its capacity-building goals, etc.; in the relevant subject areas, including public international law, law of the sea, cartography, marine science and information management), for the benefit of developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing countries.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 55/7, paragraph 18 as amended by the Assembly in its resolution 58/240, at the request of the Assembly; financed by voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund. See also paragraph 106 below.

86. **Office of Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. Assistance to States participating in the Conference on Maritime Delimitation in the Caribbean, through making presentations on the technical assistance available, drawing up a list of independent technical experts renowned in the delimitation of maritime zones and** assistance in the management and administration of the trust fund, by facilitating the attendance of representatives at plenary meetings of the Conference, facilitating the voluntary undertaking of maritime delimitation negotiations, and recruiting international experts/consultants to assist with delimitation efforts.

Implementation. In conjunction with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, under General Assembly resolutions 37/66, 49/28 and 52/26; Department of Economic and Social Affairs project RLA/02/X07/A/61; financed by voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund.

1.6. Activities relating to capacity-building (organization of and participation in training courses, fellowships, seminars and workshops) in international law

87. **Department of Political Affairs. Seminars on the general dissemination of international law in a post-conflict situation,** especially in respect of gender mainstreaming, child protection and international humanitarian law (for example, on

women, peace and security, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, etc.), for the benefit of law enforcement agents, parliamentarians and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. **Under Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), by the relevant field office (for example, under the general mandate of BONUCA, as recommended by the Secretary-General and approved by the Security Council (resolution 1235 (1999); and S/2006/934), and under the specific mandate of the human rights section of BONUCA), in coordination with relevant entities (for example, UNFPA, UNICEF); financed under the field office's regular budget.**

88. **Department of Political Affairs. Support to the Harvard Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research**, providing ongoing trainings to United Nations country teams on international humanitarian law.

Implementation. By the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process (UNSCO), under General Assembly resolution 48/213, in coordination with the Harvard Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

89. **Department of Political Affairs (Division for Palestinian Rights). Annual programme of international meetings and conferences of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People**, focusing on issues of international law, in particular international humanitarian law, relevant to the various aspects of the question of Palestine, for the benefit of Member States and observers, United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, parliamentarians, parliamentary organizations, non-governmental organizations and the media.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 62/80 and 62/81, in coordination with the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management and the Department of Public Information; financed under the regular budget of the Committee.

90. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Capacity-building on electoral assistance issues**, for the benefit of newly established electoral units in regional organizations (for example, in the African Union).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and a declaration between the United Nations Secretary-General and the African Union (Enhancing African Union-United Nations cooperation: framework for the 10-year capacity-building programme for the African Union, 16 November 2006), at the request of, and in cooperation with, the relevant regional organization (for example, the African Union), financed under the regular budget.

91. **Department of Political Affairs (Security Council Affairs Division). Training programmes on issues related to the activities of the Security Council**, for example:

(a) Training programme on the work and the working methods of the Security Council and its secretariat, for the benefit of the staff of the African Union Peace and Security Council, under Security Council resolution 1625 (2005), at the request of the Commission of the African Union, in cooperation with the African

Union and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations; financed under the regular budget and by the European Union;

(b) Participation in the annual Finnish workshop for Security Council members on rules of procedure and multilateral diplomacy, in coordination with the Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations and Columbia University; financed under extrabudgetary resources (Government of Finland);

(c) Participation in the annual training organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) for newly elected members of the Security Council.

92. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[10] **Capacity-building for national public servants** (including judges, prosecutors, notaries and employees of State centres for registration of civil status of citizens, parliamentarians and teachers) on topics such as international law and human rights, the United Nations system, the United Nations system of human rights implementation, global governance, interaction with international experts and United Nations bodies, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of the Member State and by recommendation of the human rights officer, in partnership with international agencies (for example, in Tajikistan: OSCE, OHCHR, UNDP), foreign entities (for example, in Tajikistan: the Swedish International Development Agency, Danish Human Rights Institute), government authorities (for example, in Tajikistan, the Office for Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights under the President, the Parliament, the Ministry of Justice and the Council of Justice) and non-governmental organizations; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

93. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the training of justice sector officials**: see paragraph 454 below.

94. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the training of police and other law enforcement officials**: see paragraph 455 below.

95. **Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia. Training on gender mainstreaming (capacity-building of national women's machineries to address critical areas to improve their effectiveness)**, for the benefit of relevant government offices, national research institutions, and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under ESCWA resolution 240 (XXII) (on the establishment within ESCWA of a committee on women), at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNIFEM, Arab Women Organization, as appropriate; financed under the regular budget (regular programme of technical cooperation).

96. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Capacity-building in international criminal law, humanitarian law and human rights law**, in a post-conflict situation, for example:

(a) **Training course on case management**, on the initiative of the Prosecutor for the Tribunal, for the benefit of Rwandan citizens and the judiciary;

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[10] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

(b) **Training course on evidence and information management**, on the initiative of the Prosecutor for the Tribunal for the benefit of Rwandan citizens and the judiciary, on the basis of an understanding between the Prosecutor for the Tribunal and the Rwandan Government regarding training and improvement of database applications;

(c) **Training on online legal research and information management software**, on the initiative of the Legal Library and Reference Section of the Registry, for the benefit of Rwandan citizens and the judiciary, in coordination with universities of Rwanda;

(d) **Workshop to evaluate progress made in the implementation of the completion strategy**, with an additional emphasis on administration of justice and law enforcement, at the request of, and in coordination with, the Government of Rwanda;

(e) **Lectures on various aspects of international humanitarian law** in Rwandan universities and supervision of law-related research projects undertaken by students from those universities;

(f) **Fellowship programme** (annual bursary) for law students from various Rwandan universities;

(g) **Outreach programme**, for all sectors of Rwandan society.

Implementation. Under the statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (Security Council resolution 955 (1994)), the completion strategy of the Tribunal and relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, including Council resolution 1534 (2004); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources (including the Trust Fund of the Tribunal and grants from the European Commission).

97. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Organization of and participation in conferences, meetings, symposiums and workshops, and publications addressing rule of law issues**, with a focus on the promotion of disarmament and non-proliferation treaties, for the benefit of Member States and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under ST/SGB/2004/12.

98. **OHCHR. Training in issues related to human rights law**, for example:

(a) **Training seminar on the preparation of initial and periodic reports to United Nations treaty bodies** for Burundi civil servants working for government ministries, in a situation of post-conflict institutional reform and development, performed by the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB) in cooperation with UNDP and national institutions, under Security Council resolution 1545 (2004); financed by UNDP;

(b) **Workshops on international human rights law**, providing advice and facilitating coordination for drafting alternative reports to treaty bodies and holding briefings on concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, with and for non-governmental organizations in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, under the OHCHR Plan of Action, in coordination with the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights and Al-Haq; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(c) **Seminars on thematic human rights issues** for the benefit of non-governmental organizations in the occupied Palestinian territories;

(d) **Trainings on international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international criminal law** (Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court) for the benefit of government officials, judges, military officials, police officers, prison administrators, civil servants, academics, lawyers, non-governmental organization and civil society representatives, and the national human rights commission in Nepal, under an agreement between OHCHR and the Government of Nepal, in coordination with ICRC, the national human rights commission and key non-governmental organizations; financed under the regular budget;

(e) **Seminar on general dissemination of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)**, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the Geneva Conventions on international humanitarian law, for the benefit of parliamentarians, law enforcement officials and non-governmental organizations in the Central African Republic, implemented by BONUCA in cooperation with UNFPA, UNICEF and national institutions;

(f) **Trainings on litigation strategies**, focusing on international litigation (on jurisprudence, admissibility and competence of the Inter-American Human Rights Court, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Committee against Torture, and special mechanisms, in conjunction with the Iberoamerican University in Mexico) and on national litigation strategies to protect human rights (for example, for the benefit of non-governmental organizations in Mexico, in cooperation with law school clinics);

(g) **Human rights training for field officers**, including by the organization of training courses (for United Nations staff deployed in OHCHR field offices and peace operations, and members of European Union rosters for field deployment), in cooperation with external training institutions; the development of core modules for systematic training of staff to be deployed as human rights officers in OHCHR offices or peace operations, in cooperation with the Institute for International Criminal Investigations Foundation based in The Hague; the development of training materials and sessions on human rights monitoring and reporting for the Protection Standby Capacity training for standby rosters of protection personnel for rapid deployment to emergency situations to serve in protection-mandated United Nations agencies;

(h) **Trainings and thematic conferences on the United Nations Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities** at universities and research centres.

99. **OHCHR. Annual Indigenous Fellowship Programme**, aimed at strengthening the knowledge of indigenous representatives on the United Nations system, international human rights law and the mechanisms for their protection so they can better promote and protect the rights of their respective communities.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 50/157, as an activity for the first International Decade of the World's Indigenous People; organized in four languages streams (English, French, Russian and Spanish), in close cooperation with the University of Deusto, the University of Bourgogne, the non-governmental organization Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East, the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNESCO, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), UNITAR, UNDP and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN, or the World Conservation Union) mainly financed under the regular budget for technical cooperation.

100. **OHCHR. Annual minority fellowship programme**, aimed at strengthening the knowledge of minority representatives on the United Nations system, international human rights law and the mechanisms for their protection so they can better promote and protect the rights of their respective communities.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 48/141; organized in two language streams (English and Arabic); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

101. **OHCHR (Southern Africa Regional Office). Harmonization of national, regional and international norms and standards protecting human rights**: see paragraph 59 above.

102. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law**, aimed at contributing to a better knowledge of international law as a means for strengthening international peace and security and promoting friendly relations and cooperation among States, through the provision of direct assistance in the field of international law by means of: (a) fellowship programmes, regional courses and symposiums in international law; and (b) the preparation and dissemination of publications and other information relating to international law.

Implementation. By the Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division), in cooperation with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, the International Trade Law Division, the Treaty Section and with UNITAR, under General Assembly resolution 2099 (XX), as renewed in Assembly resolution 62/62; financed under the regular budget and by voluntary contributions in a trust fund.

103. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). United Nations International Law Fellowship Programme**, aimed at contributing to the teaching, study, dissemination, and wider appreciation of international law by enabling young scholars and government officials, primarily from developing countries, to study and deepen their knowledge in the field of international law and become more familiar with the work of international organizations: organization of seminars on various subjects (for example, law of treaties, intellectual property law, law of the sea, international protection of human rights, refugee law, international criminal law, international environmental law, international humanitarian law, international investment law, law of international watercourses, international trade law), attending lectures at the Hague Academy of International Law, and study visits.

Implementation. Organized under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (see paragraph 102 above), in cooperation with UNITAR and the Hague Academy of

International Law on an annual basis; financed under the regular budget and by voluntary contributions in a trust fund.

104. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). Organization of regional courses in international law**, aimed at contributing to the teaching, study, dissemination, and wider appreciation of international law by enabling young scholars and government officials to study and deepen their knowledge of various subjects of international law subjects (for example, law of treaties, intellectual property law, law of the sea, international protection of human rights, refugee law, international criminal law, international environmental law, international humanitarian law, international investment law, law of international watercourses, international trade law) that are of special interest to their respective region.

Implementation. Organized under the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (see paragraph 102 above), in cooperation with UNITAR and the host Governments; financed by the host countries and by voluntary contributions in a trust fund.

105. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law**, aimed at enhancing the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, particularly in developing countries, by making available free of charge on the Internet:

(a) **Lecture series**: recorded lectures by internationally recognized experts in international law, from different regions and legal systems, on a wide variety of subjects (for example, international criminal law, international dispute settlement, international environmental law, international human rights, international organizations, law of the sea, international law of treaties, peace and security and international trade law);

(b) **Historical archive**: photos, film footage and audio recordings of meetings of the General Assembly, Security Council or diplomatic conferences at which significant legal instruments were adopted (for example, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide ("the Genocide Convention"); a brief overview of the objectives, key provisions and procedural history of the adoption of such instruments, as well as links to audio and video recordings of meetings, the text of the legal instrument and other key documents, such as relevant resolutions, meeting reports and verbatim or summary records of the proceedings;

(c) **Research library**: extensive links to United Nations legal resources, including jurisprudence, treaties, yearbooks and other publications; and international legal materials provided by HeinOnline.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 52/152, paragraph 2 and 62/62, paragraph 12; in cooperation with the Department of Public Information and HeinOnline, financed by voluntary contributions in a trust fund.

106. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Organization and delivery of training courses on the preparation of a submission to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf**, regarding the outer limits of the continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, for the benefit of technical

and administrative staff from developing States involved in the preparation of relevant submissions.

Implementation. By the law of the sea and Geographic Information System officers of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, with the assistance of external experts as needed, in cooperation with States and international organizations (for example, the African Union, the Commonwealth Secretariat, ECOWAS, the Global Resource Information Database of UNEP (GRID)-Arendal centre, Germany's Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC), etc.), under General Assembly resolutions 59/24, and 62/215, at the request of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, supported by the Meeting of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the General Assembly; financed under the regular budget, various ad hoc arrangements with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea partners, and the Trust Fund for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf for developing States, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and compliance with article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/7.

107. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Administration and management of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship Programme, for the promotion of a wider appreciation and application of United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea**, for the benefit of government representatives, research fellows or lecturers from educational institutions and bodies who are involved in ocean law or maritime affairs, or related disciplines.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 36/79, 36/108 and 38/129; financed by voluntary contributions to the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship Programme.

108. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Organization and delivery of annual briefings on ocean affairs and the law of the sea**, for the benefit of Member States and States parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which participate in the General Assembly negotiations, and other interested individuals.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 52/26, and ST/SGB/2006/12 (section 8.2 (a)), in regular cooperation with UNITAR and ad hoc cooperation and coordination with other international or regional organizations working on the issues covered in a specific briefing; financed under the regular budget.

109. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Dissemination and teaching of international trade law** (for example, through the UNCITRAL website, publications and other information resources; Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot; lectures and briefings; preparation of teaching and other technical materials; and promotion of teaching international trade law in universities), in particular in respect of sale of goods, insolvency, dispute resolution, transport, electronic commerce, procurement and secured transactions, for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers, legislators, regulatory and

implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics, judges, parties to transactions, other stakeholders and the general public.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (e), in cooperation with various entities, agencies and organizations, including the Institute of International Commercial Law at Pace University School of Law, the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber and the Law Faculty of the University of Vienna (Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot), International Association of Restructuring, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Professionals (INSOL International) and the World Bank (teaching and other technical materials for multinational judicial colloquiums), the University of Bologna, the Institute of European Studies and the International Training Centre of ILO (curricula on international trade law), UNCTAD (joint publications), UNITAR (joint briefings), the Dag Hammarskjöld Library (digitalization of UNCITRAL archival materials); financed under the regular budget.

110. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division).**[11] **Programme of regional and country seminars and workshops, UNCITRAL symposiums and colloquiums in the field of international trade law**, in particular in respect of sale of goods, insolvency, dispute resolution, transport, electronic commerce, procurement and secured transactions, for the benefit of government officials (including policymakers, legislators, regulatory and implementing agencies), legal practitioners, academics and judges.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraphs 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolutions 62/64 and 62/65, at the request of Governments or organizations (for example, bilateral, regional or multinational development agency), in coordination with multilateral (for example, the World Bank, OECD) and bilateral aid agencies Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) and USAID, local authorities (such as ministries) and organizations, international, regional or local, governmental and non-governmental (for example, INSOL International in the field of insolvency, and UNCTAD and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO in the area of electronic commerce and arbitration); financed under extrabudgetary resources (voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL trust fund for Symposia; joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

111. **OLA (Treaty Section). Organization of seminars and training programmes at Headquarters and of regional courses on general aspects of treaty law and practice**, for the benefit of officials from government ministries, permanent missions to the United Nations, treaty bodies and United Nations departments, offices, funds, programmes and agencies.

Implementation. Under the Strategy for an Era of Application of International Law: Action Plan adopted by the Senior Management Group and approved by the Secretary-General, June 2000 (http://www.un.org/law/technical/technical.htm), United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, as renewed in General Assembly resolution 62/62; in coordination with UNITAR (training at Headquarters) and other relevant entities within the United Nations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, OHCHR, UNHCR, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive

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[11] See also paragraph 46 above.

Directorate and other units of the Office of Legal Affairs; financed under the regular budget, with additional funding from UNDP and the World Bank for regional seminars and training programmes.

112. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Training in child protection for peacekeeping personnel** (through the compilation of training materials for child protection advisers).

Implementation. In coordination with UNICEF and Rädda Barnen (Save the Children Sweden), and in collaboration with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

113. **UNCTAD. Policy analysis and capacity-building in the development implications of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPS Agreement)**, in order to create a critical mass of stakeholders to successfully use rules on international intellectual property rights for the promotion of domestic development objectives, for the benefit of developing countries (trade negotiators, government officials, policymakers, and non-governmental organizations present in Geneva and in developing countries).

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 52, at the request of the Department for International Development (United Kingdom), in cooperation with the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development; financed under extrabudgetary resources (the Department for International Development (United Kingdom)).

114. **UNCTAD (Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency). Presentations and lectures**, for the benefit of experts, government officials, civil servants, diplomats, academics, students, professional associations and academic institutions, on:

(a) **International transport law**, including maritime and multimodal transport law, at conferences, seminars, academic institutions and meetings of professional associations, in order to disseminate information about ongoing developments in these fields, to promote the ratification and national implementation of existing international transport conventions, as well as to advocate the development of a predictable and uniform legal regime for multimodal transport;

(b) **Regulation and developments in the field of maritime and supply chain security**, in order to disseminate information on such recent measures and regulations adopted multilaterally and by individual countries, highlight the importance and effects of participation by countries in these international instruments (mainly the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code, the World Customs Organization (WCO) Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade), as well as the adoption of other international standards (including IMO and International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards), and participation in other international and regional initiatives.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 60, 107 and 108; Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 149 and 150, in coordination with academic institutions and other entities; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

115. **UNDP. Global, regional or national programmes supporting capacity development in order to ensure the application of international law, mainly at the national level**, for the benefit of all actors/stakeholders in the rule of law, human rights, justice programming and security area (members of the judiciary, prosecution, police, parliaments, government ministries, correction services, other State bodies), non-governmental organizations, national human rights machineries and ombudsman institutions.

Implementation. By UNDP country offices or national cooperation partners, upon request of governmental or other State institutions, in cooperation with the UNDP Bureau for Development Policy, the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, UNICEF, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNIFEM, UNHCR, UNFPA, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNTOP, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), non-governmental organizations and expert rosters; financed by UNDP core funds, trust funds, the national Governments and by external donors under agreements with UNDP partner Governments or with UNDP at the global or regional level.

116. **UNEP. Global, regional and national training programmes and workshops in the field of environmental law and policy**, in order to enhance capacity in developing and implementing environmental law, as well as in environmental negotiations and diplomacy, for the benefit of government officials, members of the judiciary, parliamentarians, legal practitioners (State attorneys, defence counsel), environmental agencies, academia, national judicial training institutes, non-governmental organizations and the private sector in developing countries.

Implementation. Under the Montevideo Programmes for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law and UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1, at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNDP country offices and national and regional partners; financed under the Environment Fund and other counterpart contributions.

117. **UNEP. Provision of expertise and support for the development of an educational programme in domestic, international and comparative environmental law**, including by mainstreaming environmental law in educational programmes at the national and regional levels and through a network of lecturers, for the benefit of government officials, members of the judiciary, parliamentarians, legal practitioners (State attorneys, defence counsel), environmental agencies, academia, national judicial training institutes, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Implementation. Under the Montevideo Programmes for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law and UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1, at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNDP country offices, and national and regional partners; financed under the Environment Fund and other counterpart contributions.

118. **UNHCR. Organization of and participation in conferences and seminars devoted to international refugee law or otherwise related to the protection of refugees and the avoidance of statelessness at the global, regional and national levels**, including by promoting the inclusion of refugee law courses in the curricula

of universities and training programmes, for the benefit of government officials, non-governmental organizations and lawyers.

Implementation. Primarily through UNHCR staff, sometimes also drawing upon support from consultant non-governmental organizations or academic partners, under General Assembly resolutions 428 (V) and 50/152, paragraph 15, and, depending upon circumstances, article 35 of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and article 11 of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, in cooperation with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, the Global Migration Group, the Council of Europe, OAS, the African Union, and, at the national level, the country team, thematic working groups and coordination mechanisms; financed under the regular budget with co-funding by the Council of Europe, the European Union, the International Organization for Migration, or other United Nations agencies in some cases.

119. **United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute. Training courses on international instruments against corruption and related serious crimes** (for example, in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, with a special focus on the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the convention against transnational organized crime, and the Inter-American Convention against Corruption), in order to deepen the knowledge of relevant instruments and national legislation on corruption, to promote the identification of common policies against corruption and related serious crimes, and to identify new solutions to handle cases and reveal current cooperation opportunities, for the benefit of judges and public prosecutors.

Implementation. Under Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/56 (UNICRI Statute, article II), at the request of Member States, in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, OAS and national experts; financed under extrabudgetary resources and donations (Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

120. **UNICRI. Organization of a Master of Laws (LL.M.) programme in international organizations, international criminal law and crime prevention**, for the benefit of graduate students in law, political science or international relations.

Implementation. Under Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/56 (UNICRI Statute, article II), in collaboration with the University of Turin, Faculty of Law; financed with fees from students and private donations.

121. **United Nations Development Fund for Women. Programmes for supporting the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**: see paragraph 199 below.

122. **United Nations Institute for Training and Research. Training courses, fellowships, seminars and workshops on international legal issues**, for example:

(a) **Workshop on negotiating and mediating in a multilateral context**, with emphasis on the law of international organizations, including practical training in negotiating skills, rules of procedure and multilateral diplomacy, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in coordination with the Olof Palme Foundation; financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

(b) **Workshop on the negotiation of international legal instruments**, with emphasis on the law of international organizations, including practical training in negotiating skills, rules of procedure and multilateral diplomacy, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in coordination with the Olof Palme Foundation; financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

(c) **Regional training workshop on treaty law and practice and the drafting of international legal instruments** (through a negotiation simulation exercise), with a particular focus on environmental law, treaty law, crime prevention and criminal justice, for the benefit of diplomats, legal affairs officers and other government officials nominated by their respective Governments (for example, from 19 Asia and Pacific island countries, meeting in Indonesia in 2007), in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section), UNEP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, regional (for example, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat) and national partners; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(d) **Diplomacy training in public international law**, with a particular focus on law of treaties, international humanitarian law, international criminal law, law of the sea, the international protection of human rights, international refugee law, international environmental law, participation in regional and international treaties and the recent developments in international law, for the benefit of government officers (for example, for the ministries of foreign affairs and other specialized ministries in Eritrea and Myanmar), at the request of the Member State, in coordination with UNDP (Eritrea); financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(e) **Seminar on the work of UNCITRAL**, in the framework of the multilateral diplomacy and international affairs management programme, for the benefit of members of permanent missions to the United Nations Office at Vienna, in cooperation with UNCITRAL; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(f) **International Law Fellowship Programme**, in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division) (see paragraph 104 above);

(g) **Fellowship Programme at Columbia University Law School and Global Visitors Programme at New York University School of Law**, on issues related to international law, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in cooperation with relevant universities; financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

(h) **Seminar on intellectual property law** (for example, on the importance of intellectual property for development, held in Thailand in 2007), for the benefit of members of the diplomatic community based in Bangkok, in particular diplomats who are representatives of their countries to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) or working in a multilateral environment, under General Assembly resolution 60/213, in cooperation with ESCAP, the Asian Institute for Technology and the European Commission-Association of Southeast Asian Nations Intellectual Property Rights Cooperation Programme; financed through the UNITAR General Fund;

(i) **Workshop on intellectual property**, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in cooperation with WIPO; financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

(j) **Distance learning course in international environmental law** (18-month self-tailored course, covering the full range of environmental agreements), for the benefit of government officials in the ministry of environment, international affairs and other ministries carrying out activities related to environmental protection, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, legislators, police officers, civil servants, academics, non-governmental organization officers, etc., under the UNITAR environmental law programme, in cooperation with UNEP, IUCN, the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, the University of La Rochelle, the Centro Universitário de Brasília; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(k) **Fellowship programme in international and comparative environmental law** (3-week intensive, face-to-face advanced course, composed of interactive lectures, workshops, simulation exercises and assessment exercise), for the benefit of governmental officials (ministry of environment and foreign affairs), judges, prosecutors, legislators, police officers, academics, non-governmental organization officers, under the UNITAR environmental law programme, in cooperation with the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment, the Pázmány Péter Catholic University, the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe and the secretariats of various environmental conventions; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(l) **Basic course in international environmental law** (e-learning course), for the benefit of governmental officials (ministry of environment and foreign affairs), judges, prosecutors, legislators, police officers, academics, non-governmental organization officers, under the UNITAR environmental law programme, in cooperation with the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(m) **Courses on issues related to migration** (with emphasis on human rights law, humanitarian law, immigration law, refugee law, labour law), for example, on labour migration; contributions of diasporas; HIV/AIDS and migration; regional consultative processes; migration and human rights; irregular migration; building partnerships; facilitating migrants' participation in the host country; diasporas as development actors; international migration law; for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in cooperation with IOM, UNFPA, ILO, UNHCR and the MacArthur Foundation; financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

(n) **Seminar on deposit of treaty actions with the Secretary-General and registration of treaties**, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, and the academic and private sectors, in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section); financed by extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States, and by private donations;

Implementation. Under the statute of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, as promulgated by the Secretary-General in November 1965 and amended in March 1967, June 1973, June 1979, May 1983, April 1988, December 1989 and December 1999.

123. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Promotion and dissemination of information concerning the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the protocols thereto, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption**: see paragraph 38 above.

124. **United Nations Office at Geneva (Legal Liaison Office).** International law seminar, focusing on the codification and progressive development of international law, and the work of the International Law Commission, for the benefit of young lawyers from different countries.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 62/66, in coordination with the secretariat of the International Law Commission (Office of Legal Affairs Codification Division) and members of the International Law Commission in their personal capacity; financed by voluntary contributions from Member States (trust fund).

125. **United Nations University. Training and advocacy on peace and governance, and environment and development.**

Implementation. Under the Charter of UNU, article I.

126. **World Food Programme. Protection workshop,** aimed at raising awareness of the protection concerns and needs of WFP beneficiaries and the importance of international law in helping address protection gaps (with an introduction to international humanitarian law, international refugee law, international human rights law and domestic laws relevant to the promotion of protection of beneficiaries), for the benefit of WFP staff, cooperating partners staff (other United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations), and relevant government counterparts.

Implementation. By the WFP Emergencies and Transitions Unit, upon recommendation by WFP country offices, in cooperation with the UNHCR, ICRC and the Norwegian Refugee Council; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

127. **WFP. Delivery of international humanitarian law session at the emergency response training** (with an introduction to basic concepts and application of international humanitarian law and its relevance to the protection of civilians).

Implementation. By the WFP Emergencies and Transitions Unit and the WFP Training Unit, in cooperation with the Harvard University Center for Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

128. **WFP. Training on negotiating humanitarian access with armed groups** (focusing on the use of international law and relevant national law and humanitarian principles as a basis for framing negotiations), for the benefit of the WFP staff, government counterparts and other partners.

Implementation. By the WFP Emergencies and Transitions Unit, in cooperation with Conflict Dynamics and Mercy Corps; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

1.7. Activities relating to dissemination of international law, through the publication of materials, electronic and audio-visual tools and databases

129. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Publication of the *Handbook for Parliamentarians on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities***, for the benefit of decision makers.

Implementation. By the secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; in coordination with OHCHR and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU); under General Assembly resolution 61/106, paragraph 6; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

130. **Department of Political Affairs. Providing support in the implementation of national human rights education programmes (for example, undertaking of human rights courses, preparation of manuals on human rights education for teachers, presentations on the United Nations human rights system at summer schools for law students, and organization of competitions on human rights topics)**, focused on human rights law, but also including humanitarian law, international terrorism, international dispute settlement procedures, and the law of international organizations; for the benefit of law students, secondary school pupils, secondary schoolteachers and law faculty lecturers.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP); under its mandate; in coordination with the OHCHR regional office and the Swedish International Development Agency, as recommended by the human rights officer; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

131. **Department of Political Affairs (Division for Palestine Rights). Publication of legal information relevant to Palestine**, including issues relating to the exercise of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, international humanitarian law and the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory; at the initiative of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights, for the benefit of United Nations Member States and Observers, United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, parliamentarians, parliamentary organizations, civil society organizations and the media, who are kept up to date on documentation and information on the issue of international law as it applies to the question of Palestine and how the rule of law might be implemented.

Implementation. Under annual resolutions of the General Assembly on the mandate of the Committee and the Division for Palestinian Rights, such as resolution 62/80 and 62/81; in coordination with Committee members, the Department of Public Information and the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library.

132. **Department of Political Affairs (Policy Planning Unit — Mediation Support Unit). Creation of a specialized public database to support international peacemaking** (peacemaker databank), containing peace agreements, United Nations documents and other materials on mediation, as well as operational guidance notes and handbooks on mediation and rule of law related issues, for the benefit of United Nations envoys and entities engaged in good offices work (including mediation), United Nations departments and agencies supporting mediation, regional organizations, and parties to disputes in which the United Nations or its partners play a third-party role.

Implementation. Under Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations and the strategic framework for the Department of Political Affairs approved by General Assembly resolutions 59/6 and 60/1 (2005 World Summit Outcome), at the request of Member States at the World Summit, in cooperation with regional organizations (for example, the African Union), international organizations (for example, the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), Swisspeace) and United Nations entities (for example, UNDP, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) financed under extrabudgetary funds.

133. **Department of Political Affairs (Security Council Affairs Division). Recurrent publication of supplements to the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council***; recording the proceedings of the Security Council in relation to the discharge of its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security; for the benefit of Security Council members, Member States, the United Nations Secretariat and academia.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 686 (VII), paragraph 1 (b) (providing the mandate) and General Assembly resolution 55/222 (requesting the Secretary-General to publish the current and future issues of the *Repertoire* in all six official languages); as requested by Member States; financed under the regular budget supplemented by voluntary contributions by Member States to the Trust Fund for Updating the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*.

134. **Department of Public Information. Compilation of the bibliography portion of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook**, covering United Nations activities in international law (consisting of citations to books and articles covering activities of the United Nations and international organizations in the field of international law), for the benefit of States and the general public.

Implementation. By the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library, under General Assembly resolution 60/19, paragraph 8; in coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division); financed under existing resources.

135. **DPI. Participation in the Global Legal Information Network**, a cooperative effort of Governments and international organizations to create a digital repository of jurisdictional laws, statutes, legal literature and legislative records and related materials, including those of regional and major international organizations (the United Nations contributes summaries and full texts of its legal opinions), for the benefit of the general public.

Implementation. In coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division) and the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library; financed under the regular budget.

136. **Department of Public Information. Preparation of the subject guide to international law**, regularly maintained as a part of the United Nations Documentation Research Guide and covering major websites in international law (http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/resguide/specil.htm), available in English, French, Russian and Spanish, for the benefit of the general public, staff, and missions.

Implementation. Financed under the regular budget.

137. **ESCWA. Publication of a biennial report on regional monitoring of the status of Arab women (for example, *Status of Arab Women Report 2007: CEDAW and congruence to national instruments (strategies, plans, policies, laws and***

legislation)); for the benefit of relevant government offices, national research institutions, non-governmental organizations, and women in the general public.

Implementation. Under Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/31; as requested by member Governments; in coordination with UNIFEM and the Arab Women Organization; financed under the ESCWA regular budget.

138. **International Court of Justice. Publication of materials related to the work of the International Court of Justice**; including **Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders** (a series containing the decisions of the Court in English and French), **Acts and Documents** (including the Charter of the United Nations, the Statute and Rules of Court, and Practice Directions), the **International Court of Justice Yearbook** (providing an account of the work of the Court during the period from 1 August of the preceding year to 31 July of the current year), the Bibliography (listing such works and documents relating to the Court as have come to its attention during the previous year), and certain non-series publications as appropriate (including two special publications produced for the sixtieth anniversary of the Court in 2006); for the benefit of universities, libraries, academics, practitioners and the general public.

Implementation. Financed under the budget of the Court for external printing.

139. **International Court of Justice. Preparation of multimedia material on the International Court of Justice**; in particular a video of the work of the Court; for the benefit of States, the media, universities, academics, practitioners and the general public.

Implementation. By the Information Department; on the initiative of the Registry of the Court; in coordination with the Department of Public Information; financed under the regular budget.

140. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Maintenance of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia judicial database (a comprehensive legal research tool providing access to judgements, decisions, orders, pleadings, briefs, international procedure and criminal law at the Tribunal)**; for the benefit of government officials, legislators, academics, international law and humanitarian monitoring agencies, attorneys, students and the general public, especially of the former Yugoslavia.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolution 1503; as recommended by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; financed under the regular budget.

141. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Publication of materials promoting greater understanding and support of the United Nations role in disarmament and non-proliferation (for example, United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education (A/57/124))**; for the benefit of non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. By the Office for Disarmament Affairs (Monitoring, Database and Information Branch); in consultation with educators and non-governmental organizations; under General Assembly resolution 55/33E; financed under the regular budget (the study itself) and extrabudgetary funding (follow-up activities).

142. **OHCHR. Preparation of a digest of jurisprudence of the United Nations and regional organizations on the protection of human rights while countering terrorism.**

Implementation. Under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/80 and General Assembly resolution 60/158.

143. **OHCHR. Preparation of publications in the area of human rights**, for example:

(a) **A study on human rights and access to water**, for the sixth session of the Human Rights Council (2007); for the benefit of Member States, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, academics, and the private sector; under Human Rights Council decision 2/104;

(b) **A fact sheet on the right to health**, for the benefit of Member States, non-governmental organizations, lawyers, the medical profession, academics and WHO; under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/22;

(c) **A "Q&A" on protection of economic, social and cultural rights**; for the benefit of Member States, judges and lawyers, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, and academics; under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/22;

(d) **A study on "Mapping State obligations for corporate acts: an examination of the United Nations human rights treaty system" (2007)**; for the benefit of Member States, treaty bodies, judges and lawyers, academics, corporations and non-governmental organizations; under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/69;

(e) **A handbook for parliamentarians on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**; for the benefit of parliamentarians; in coordination with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

(f) **Reports on developments in fundamental standards**; for the benefit of government officials, judges, legislators, military officials, police officers, civil servants, academics, non-governmental organizations and United Nations staff; implemented by the OHCHR Rule of Law Unit under Commission on Human Rights decision 2004/118;

(g) **A fact sheet on the practical application of human rights law and humanitarian law**; for the benefit of government officials, judges, legislators, military officials, police officers, civil servants, academics, non-governmental organizations and United Nations staff; implemented by the OHCHR Rule of Law Unit; financed under the regular budget;

(h) **An illustrated translation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into local languages**, in posters as well as booklets, distributed throughout Afghanistan, including to schoolteachers;

(i) **A study on the right to the truth and accompanying follow-up report**; for the benefit of Governments, non-governmental organizations, and researchers; under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/66;

(j) **A research study on gender vulnerability to trafficking in the context of discrimination and denial of economic, social and cultural rights in western**

Nepal, in partnership with the Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Nepal and the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal;

(k) **A study on the human rights impact of anti-trafficking interventions in the area of legislation and policy.**

Implementation. Under general or specific mandates of OHCHR, in coordination with various entities, financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

144. **OHCHR. Dissemination of information on international human rights law**, including support to the Human Rights Information and Documentation Centre, maintenance of a human rights information library, and regular publication of a human rights newspaper, for the benefit of the general public.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP) under its mandate; in coordination with OHCHR; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

145. **OHCHR. Development of a web-based human rights and business learning tool (to be launched at the United Nations Global Compact Summit)**, for the benefit of human rights experts, corporations, and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under the High Commissioner's general mandate.

146. **OHCHR. Development of a human rights violations case database**, including violations of due process during trials and other violations related to lack of respect for the rule of law; for the benefit of peacekeeping operations.

Implementation. By the OHCHR Peace Missions Support and Rapid Response Unit, Methodology, Education and Training Unit and Information Management and Technology Section in coordination with the Department of Political Affairs.

147. **OHCHR. Dissemination of human rights information on local African radio stations** (for example, Radio Ndeke Luka, Radio Notre Dame, Radio Centrafrique and Radio Evangile Néhémie); for the benefit of women's groups, non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and the Government.

148. **OHCHR. Maintenance of human rights information library and website with electronic database**, including information on human rights law, humanitarian law, international criminal law, international terrorism, international dispute settlement procedures, and the law of international organizations; for the benefit of the general public.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP); under its mandate; in coordination with the OHCHR regional project manager; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

149. **OHCHR (Treaties and Commission Branch). Development of a training tool on the work of human rights treaty bodies** (DVD-based tool, including interviews with treaty body members, government officials, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and the media, graphics, images and a narrative; in five illustrative chapters (human rights and the United Nations; the treaty body system; continuous cycle; individual complaints; the future of the system), presented in an accessible and user-friendly way; available in English, French and Spanish (8,000 copies distributed to date)), distributed to Governments,

international organizations, non-governmental organizations and other interested actors worldwide.

Implementation. Under the general mandate of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

150. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). Collection and dissemination of information about participation of States in international legal instruments**, in particular with regard to international terrorism and international humanitarian law; for the benefit of Member States.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 49/60 (international terrorism) and General Assembly resolution 61/30 (international humanitarian law); as requested by the General Assembly; financed under the regular budget.

151. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). Dissemination of information concerning international law through various publications and legal materials**, for the benefit of Member States and the international legal community, including:

(a) *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*;

(b) *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*;

(c) *Yearbook of the International Law Commission*;

(d) *Work of the International Law Commission*;

(e) *Reports of International Arbitral Awards*;

(f) *Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice*;

(g) **Legislative Series**;

(h) ***International Instruments related to the Prevention and Suppression of International Terrorism***.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 487 (V) and 60/19, paragraphs 7 and 8; in coordination with other units within the Secretariat and academic institutions involved in the preparation of the relevant studies (with regard to the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*), Member States, others units within the Secretariat, specialized agencies, other related intergovernmental organizations, and administrative tribunals within the United Nations system (with regard to the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*), the registry of the Permanent Court of Arbitration and other relevant tribunals (with regard to the *Reports of International Arbitral Awards*), the registry of the International Court of Justice (with regard to the *Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice*), Member States (with regard to the **Legislative Series**) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (with regard to the *International Instruments related to the Prevention and Suppression of International Terrorism*); financed under the regular budget.

152. **Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division). Dissemination of information concerning international law through various websites**, for the benefit of Member States and the international legal community, including websites regarding:

(a) the Codification Division;

(b) the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly;

(c) the International Law Commission;

(d) the Charter Committee;

(e) the ad hoc committees (on terrorism, criminal accountability, administration of justice (to be launched), as well as old ad hoc committees, including those relating to the International Criminal Court);

(f) the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law;

(g) the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs;

(h) the Reports of International Arbitral Awards;

(i) the Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice;

(j) the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law (to be launched);

(k) the United Nations Juridical Yearbook (to be launched);

(l) the United Nations diplomatic conferences that adopted international conventions based on International Law Commission drafts (to be launched);

(m) the administration of justice at the United Nations (to be launched).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 62/62, paragraphs 9 and 10, and 62/66, paragraph 24, and under the Report of the Secretary-General A/62/503, paragraphs 18-26.

153. **Office of Legal Affairs Codification Division. United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law**: see paragraph 105 above.

154. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Maintaining a comprehensive information system and a research library containing materials on ocean affairs and the law of the sea**; including databases (for example, Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA) comprising more than 1 million bibliographic records and abstracts, many of which pertain to the law of the sea), over 3,300 books and periodicals and 82,000 documents in the areas of international law, law of the sea, international environmental law, maritime law and policy, fisheries law and practice, international refugee law, marine living and non-living resources, settlement of disputes, marine science, marine pollution, delimitation of maritime boundaries, coastal zone management, sustainable development and biodiversity; for the benefit of Member States, the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and academia.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 49/28; in coordination with other international and regional organizations and academic institutions (in particular through the exchange of library materials); financed under the regular budget.

155. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Preparation of the comprehensive reports of the Secretary-General on**

oceans and law of the sea, including information on: the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the status of the Convention and its implementing Agreements, declarations and statements made by States under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea articles 287, 298 and 310 of the Convention, State practice regarding maritime space, developments within the bodies established by the Convention, settlement of disputes, and recent developments related to the law of the sea (including developments in international shipping activities, people at sea, maritime security, marine science and technology, conservation and management of marine living resources, marine biodiversity, protection and preservation of the marine environment, climate change and small island developing States); for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations (in particular, participants in meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea).

Implementation. Under article 319 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and General Assembly resolution 37/66, as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 62/215; at the request of the General Assembly; in collaboration with specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations; financed under the regular budget.

156. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Preparation of publications relating to selected topics on ocean affairs and the law of the sea,** including the texts of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements, the texts of the declarations and reservations to the Convention, legislative histories of selected provisions of the Convention, collections of national legislation relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, collections of material on ocean law and policy, publications concerning technical aspects of the Convention, guides and training manuals concerning the implementation of the Convention, annual and other bibliographies relevant to the work of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, Law of the Sea Bulletins and other circulars, and historical documentation relating to the First, Second and Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and General Assembly resolution 37/66, as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 52/26; in cooperation and coordination with other international organizations working on the issues covered in a specific publication (for example, the **Collection of International Fisheries Instruments with Index** was prepared in collaboration with FAO, a study on the application of the Convention article 247 was prepared in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, the *Obligations of States Parties under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and Complementary Instruments* was prepared in collaboration with various specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, and the *Digest of International Cases on the Law of the Sea* was prepared in collaboration with various international courts and tribunals); financed under the regular budget.

157. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Preparation of the annual reports of the Secretary-General on sustainable fisheries and reports of the Secretary-General on specific topics relating to**

sustainable fisheries; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions on fisheries issues, including resolutions 44/225, and 61/105 and 62/177; at the request of the General Assembly; in coordination with various international organizations and non-governmental organizations (in particular FAO, UNEP, UNDP, WTO, and the World Bank), as well as numerous regional fisheries management organizations/arrangements; financed under the regular budget.

158. **OLA (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Preparation of reports of the Secretary-General on specific topics relating to ocean affairs and law of the sea**; including reports on the protection and preservation of the marine environment, conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction, flag States, progress made in the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and coordination and cooperation among States and intergovernmental organizations with regard to ocean affairs and the law of the sea; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 37/66, as well as subsequent resolutions providing specific mandates for individual reports (for example, reports on marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction were prepared pursuant to requests by the General Assembly contained in resolutions 59/24 and 61/222); at the request of the General Assembly; in collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes and relevant intergovernmental organizations; financed under the regular budget.

159. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Development of the World Wide Web/Internet and Intranet sites on the law of the sea and ocean affairs (www.un.org/depts/los)**; disseminating information regarding the most recent developments in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea, as well as all United Nations documents related to oceans, the law of the sea and fisheries; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies, United Nations funds and programmes and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 49/28 and 52/26; financed under the regular budget.

160. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Dissemination and teaching of international trade law**: see paragraph 109 above.

161. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division).**[12] **Collection and dissemination of information on case law (court decisions and arbitral awards) on UNCITRAL texts (CLOUT)**, including in the areas of the sale of goods, insolvency and dispute resolution; for the benefit of Member States, members of the judiciary, arbitral tribunals and academics.

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, through a network of national correspondents and contributors; under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (d) and (e); financed under the regular budget.

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[12] See also paragraph 109 above.

162. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Facilitating dissemination of treaty information on the Internet through the development and enhancement of computerization programmes**, for the benefit of States and the general public.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 51/158 and 54/28; in coordination with the Information Technology Services Division, the Office of Legal Affairs (General Legal Division) and the Publishing Section; financed under the regular budget.

163. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Dissemination of international law through the publication of treaties and related treaty information registered with the Secretariat in the *Monthly Statement of Treaties and International Agreements* and the United Nations Treaty Series (and its Cumulative Index)**; published in paper and also available to all on the Internet free of charge; for the benefit of Member States and international organizations and the general public.

Implementation. Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, General Assembly resolution 97 (I) concerning the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (as amended by Assembly resolutions 364 B (IV), 482 (V) and 33/141, and Assembly resolution 52/153; financed under the regular budget.

164. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Dissemination of international law through the publication of multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, as well as the publication of information relating to deposited treaties and related treaty actions in the *Status of Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General***; published in paper, in CD-ROM format and also available to all on the Internet free of charge; for the benefit of Member States and international organizations and the general public.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, express or implied approval of the organ recommending the adoption of the multilateral treaty in question, General Assembly resolution 24 (I) and the Secretary-General's bulletin on procedures to be followed by departments, offices and regional commissions of the United Nations with regard to treaties and international agreements (ST/SGB/2001/7); financed under the regular budget.

165. **Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section). Preparation and dissemination of the following publications relating to treaty law, including registration and depositary rules and practice**: *Treaty Handbook, Handbook of Final Clauses of Multilateral Treaties* and *Summary of Practice of the Secretary-General as Depositary of Multilateral Treaties*, as well as training material for the seminars organized by the Section, for the benefit of States and international organizations and also available to all on the Internet free of charge.

Implementation. Under a mandate generally deriving from Article 98 of the Charter of the United Nations, General Assembly resolutions 24 (I) and 36/112; financed under the regular budget.

166. **UNAIDS-OHCHR. Promotion of the *International Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights* (a joint publication of UNAIDS and OHCHR)**; for the benefit of people living with HIV, those vulnerable to infection, national AIDS programmes and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/43.

167. **UNCTAD. Publication of a series on international investment law issues**, including international investment agreements, international investment policies for development, and bilateral investment treaties; for the benefit of developing countries.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo consensus, paragraph 56; in coordination with government ministries, investment promotion agencies, regional integration organizations and international, regional and national institutions, including universities.

168. **UNCTAD. Dissemination of information in the field of transport law**, for example:

(a) **Preparation of detailed analytical studies, reports and other documents on recent substantive developments in the field of transport law**, including maritime transport law and maritime security, multimodal transport, carriage of goods by air, prevention of maritime pollution, and protection of the environment; for the benefit of experts, government officials, civil servants, legislators, diplomats, academics, students, professional associations and academic institutions;

(b) **Contribution to recurrent and non-recurrent publications in the area of transport and related services, trade facilitation, transport law and the international trading system**, including the *Review of Maritime Transport, UNCTAD Annual Report*, quarterly *Transport Newsletter*, various UNCTAD reports, issue notes and documents (background, sessional and follow-up documents) of various commissions and conferences (for example, the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development; expert meetings on transport and trade facilitation and UNCTAD conferences); for the benefit of experts, government officials, civil servants, legislators, diplomats, academics, students and professional associations.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 60, 95, 107 and 108, and the Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 104, 149, 150 and 152; financed under the regular budget.

169. **UNCTAD. Maintenance of a website providing information on international investment agreements (www.unctad.org/iia)**; including three comprehensive databases on bilateral investment treaties, free trade agreements and investor-State dispute settlement cases, as well as reproductions of all publications; for the benefit of developing countries.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus, paragraph 56; in coordination with government ministries, investment promotion agencies, regional integration organizations, and various international, regional and national institutions, including universities.

170. **UNCTAD. Development of UNCTAD Virtual Institute on Trade and Development teaching material on economic and legal aspects of international investment agreements and subsequent professional development workshop for academics from Asian least developed countries**; for the benefit of academics from Asian least developed countries.

Implementation. By the UNCTAD Virtual Institute on Trade and Development; under the São Paulo Consensus, paragraphs 114 and 115 and annex paragraphs 9-11; at the request of university members of the Virtual Institute on Trade and Development; in coordination with the UNCTAD International Investment Arrangements Section; financed with voluntary contributions of Members States.

171. **UNDP. Participation in the development of knowledge products, tools and instruments for technical guidance at the national, regional and global levels,** through the development of websites created by the country offices, regional centres and subregional resource facilities, and at headquarters:

(a) *Access to justice: practice note* (http://www.undp.org/governance/practice-notes.htm);

(b) *Programming for justice: access for all*, a practitioners guide to a human rights-based approach to access to justice (http://www.undp.org/governance/guidelines-toolkits.htm);

(c) *Poverty reduction and human rights: practice note* (http://www.undp.org/governance/practice-notes.htm);

(d) *Human rights in UNDP: practice note* (http://www.undp.org/governance/practice-notes.htm);

(e) *Justica restaurativa* (http://www.undp.org/governance/publications.htm);

(f) *Indicators for human rights based approaches to development in UNDP programming* (http://www.undp.org/governance/guidelines-toolkits.htm);

(g) *Governance indicators: a users' guide* (2nd edition) (including justice indicators), (http://www.undp.org/oslocentre/flagship/governance_indicators_project.html);

(h) *Governance for the future: democracy and development in the least developed countries*, in cooperation with the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States;

(i) *Accelerating access to justice for the poor*, with a presentation and analysis from the geographical regions based on UNDP experiences from programming in this field at both the country and regional levels;

(j) *Equitable access to justice for women*, a UNDP primer;

(k) Websites of the regional service centres and the subregional service facilities of UNDP

(see http://www.POGAR.org;
http://www.UNDP.org/surf-panama/dgovernance.htlm;
http://www.europeandcis.undp.org/;
http://www.regionalcentrebangkok.undp.or.th/practices/governance/a2j/).

172. **UNEP. Publication of materials (either in electronic format or in hard copy) related to environmental law and their dissemination**, for the benefit of Governments (government officials, members of parliament and of the judiciary), legal practitioners (State attorneys, defence counsels), environmental agencies,

academia, national judicial training institutes, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1; as requested by Governments; in coordination with UNDP country offices and national and regional partners; financed under the Environment Fund and other counterpart contributions.

173. **UNEP. Maintenance of environmental law databases (for example, an umbrella database providing global access to environmental information (www.ecolex.org) and country-specific databases in 20 selected African States)**; for the benefit of Governments (government officials, judiciaries and parliaments), legal practitioners (State attorneys, defence counsels), environmental agencies, academia, national judicial training institutes, legal non-governmental organizations, and the private sector.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1; in response to requests from Governments; in coordination with UNDP country offices, FAO, IUCN and national and regional partners; financed under the Environment Fund and other counterpart contributions.

174. **UNEP. Publication of materials concerning dispute settlement in international environmental law**, in particular a study made by a group of experts on dispute avoidance and dispute settlement in international environmental law, a compilation of documents which has been disseminated widely to inform legal stakeholders of existing dispute settlement and reporting mechanisms; for the benefit of Governments.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decision 21/23; in coordination with legal experts and convention secretariats; financed under environment funds and extrabudgetary resources.

175. **UNFPA. Preparation of training manuals (for example, a training manual on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, with a module on reproductive health and rights in the Arab States region)**; for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges, and legislators.

Implementation. Under the general mandate of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action; in coordination with United Nations country teams.

176. **UNHCR. Preparation of legal publications (for example, an updated and expanded collection of international instruments and other legal texts concerning refugees, displaced persons, and prevention and reduction of statelessness)**, for the benefit of government officials, UNHCR, non-governmental organizations, academics and other partner staff.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR Statute; in coordination with United Nations country teams.

177. **UNHCR. Developing and maintaining Refworld, the leading UNHCR support tool for refugee status determination decisions**, allowing users easy access to UNHCR protection policy positions and guidelines and UNHCR country positions, as well as key international instruments, regional and national legislation,

precedent-setting case law relating to the mandate of UNHCR, and country information from reputable third parties; for the benefit of UNHCR staff involved in refugee status determinations and protection, Governments, non-governmental organizations, lawyers, the judiciary, academics, and ultimately refugees, asylum-seekers and other persons of concern to UNHCR.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR Statute.

178. **UNICRI. Publication and dissemination of training manuals related to countering organized crime and criminal networks (for example, the manual *Trafficking in human beings and peace-support operations: pre-deployment/in-service training programme for international law-enforcement personnel*)**, for the benefit of trainees from 17 European Union and European Union candidate countries who were deployed or were to be deployed in peace support operations throughout South-Eastern Europe.

Implementation. Under the UNICRI Statute, article II; in collaboration with the Dutch Centre for International Police Cooperation (NCIPS), the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI) and the University of Turin (Italy); financed by the European Commission.

179. **UNICRI. Development and publication of manuals of best-practices (for example, manual of best practices for the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption)**, for the benefit of institutions in countries in transition, those who have not yet signed or ratified the Convention with the aim of supporting them in the process of implementing its main provisions, and those that have ratified the Convention but are in need of assistance to implement its main provisions.

Implementation. Under the UNICRI Statute, article II; jointly implemented with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; financed by the United States Department of State, Fondozione Cassa di Risparmio di Torino (CRT Foundation) and OSCE.

180. **UNIDIR. Preparation of publications related to legal aspects of disarmament**, for example:

(a) *Working our way to nuclear disarmament: regional organizations and the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540*; exploring the potential role for regional organizations to assist Member States to implement Security Council resolution 1540 (2004); in cooperation with the Monterey Institute of International Studies; for the benefit of government officials and regional organizations;

(b) **Disarmament as humanitarian action: making multilateral negotiations work**; in cooperation with the Geneva Forum; for the benefit of Member States, diplomats, and government officials;

(c) The entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: new opportunities?; for the benefit of Member States and diplomats;

(d) *Developing a mechanism to prevent the illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons: scope and implications* and *The Scope and implications of a Tracing Mechanism for small arms and light weapons*; in coordination with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, Small Arms Survey; for the benefit of Member States, diplomats, police, customs and border guards.

Implementation. Under the UNIDIR general mandate contained in its statute (General Assembly resolution 39/148 H); at the request of one or more Member States; in coordination with various partners; financed with voluntary contributions of one or more Member States.

181. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Preparation of publications for the promotion of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the protocols thereto, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption**, including the *travaux préparatoires* and legislative guides for implementation; for the benefit of Governments, policymakers and the general public.

Implementation. Under resolutions of the Conference of States Parties, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as the United Nations Convention against Corruption and various resolutions mandating the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide assistance in the area of transnational organized crime and corruption; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

182. **United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. Preparation of publications related to the rule of law (for example, *Governance for the future: democracy and development in the least developed countries*)**, for the benefit of the least developed countries and the general public.

Implementation. Under the general mandate of the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; in collaboration with UNDP; financed by UNDP.

183. **UNU. Preparation of materials in international law**; in particular with regard to (a) peace and governance, and (b) environment and development.

Implementation. Under the UNU Charter, article 1.

1.8. Activities relating to the provision of general information about international law and United Nations activities

184. **Department of Political Affairs (Security Council Affairs Division). Provision of responses to official queries on procedural and constitutional issues related to the Security Council**; for the benefit of Member States including the Security Council President and its members, the Secretariat and academics.

Implementation. Under Article 13 (1) (a) of the Charter of the United Nations; at the request of Member States, the Security Council President, the Secretariat and academics; financed under the regular budget.

185. **Department of Public Information. General promotion of rule of law issues**; for the benefit of various actors and entities depending on the specific theme and location of the issue or initiative (for example, the Office of Legal Affairs and various peacekeeping missions).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/121 B, paragraph 19; financed under the regular budget.

186. **International Court of Justice. Provision of information to the public concerning the work of the International Court of Justice**; including preparing all documents or sections of documents containing general information on the Court (including the Yearbook and documents for the general public), arranging dissemination of printed publications and public documents issued by the Court, encouraging and assisting the media to report on the work of the Court (in particular by preparing press releases), replying to requests for information concerning the Court, organizing public sittings of the Court and other official events and visits, making presentations about the Court to various groups of visitors, updating the Court's website, and preparing multimedia material for the general public (in particular a video on the work of the Court); for the benefit of States, the media, universities, professors, practitioners and the general public.

Implementation. By the Information Department and the Legal Department of the Court, in coordination with the Department of Public Information; financed under the regular budget.

187. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Maintenance and further development of the geographic information management services (relating to the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, and the provision of advice and assistance to States in connection with the monitoring of State practice vis-à-vis the implementation of various aspects of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea)**; including the maintenance of a database of cartographic information illustrating outer limits of maritime zones, seabed relief, sediment thickness and quality at the bottom of the sea; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, academics and local government officials specialized in ocean affairs and the law of the sea.

Implementation. By the geographic information systems officers in collaboration with law of the sea/ocean affairs officers dealing with maritime zones jurisdiction; under the mandate of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and relevant General Assembly resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea in relation to technical services to States Parties and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf; at the request of Convention member States; in collaboration with international and national hydrographic, cartographic and educational entities through direct exchange of experience on an ad hoc basis or through formal exchange of letters of collaboration (for example, with the Cartographic Section of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Global Resource Information Database (GRID)-Arendal centre); financed under the regular budget.

188. **UNCTAD. Provision of texts and updated status information regarding UNCTAD conventions on the web page of the Policy and Legislation Section, Trade Logistics Branch, Division for Services, Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency, as well as responding to enquiries from States, persons and other entities on issues related to the status and application of these conventions**; for the benefit of experts, government officials, civil servants, diplomats, academics, students and professional associations.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 60 and 107, and Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 149, 150 and 152; financed under the regular budget.

2. Activities relating to assistance in the domestic implementation of international law

2.1. Activities relating to the implementation of programmes combining training, awareness-raising, support to national monitoring entities, development of tools, etc. for the domestic implementation of international law

189. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[13] **Technical assistance in the establishment and development of national mechanisms handling relations with the Human Rights Committee and other human rights treaty bodies**, in a post-conflict situation, including the handling of individual communications and the implementation and dissemination of decisions and recommendations, for the benefit of the Government, non-governmental organizations (for example, UNTOP) and the general public.

Implementation. By specific field office (for example, UNTOP and the OHCHR regional office, in coordination with UNDP, the Swedish International Development Agency and others), at the request of the State and on the recommendation of the human rights officer, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

190. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Development and implementation of the United Nations Rule of Law Index**, an instrument that will allow for the empirical and objective analysis of a cross-section of factors important for the rule of law in a given country or locality, particularly in conflict and post-conflict societies; primarily for the benefit of countries with peacekeeping operations, including their national law enforcement officials, judges, prosecutors, correctional personnel and, more generally, actors involved in the administration of justice in such countries.

Implementation. Under mandates provided by the Security Council varying from operation to operation; at the request of parties to the dispute; by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and OHCHR in consultation with UNDP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Office of Legal Affairs, the World Bank and Member States; monitored by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and OHCHR personnel; evaluated by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and OHCHR; financed through extrabudgetary resources donated by Member States, as well as through the peacekeeping support account.

191. **OHCHR. Promotion of the ratification and domestic incorporation of international legal instruments in the field of human rights in a peacebuilding situation**: see paragraph 45 above.

192. **OHCHR. Joint initiative on gender human rights and HIV/AIDS**, for the benefit of regional institutions, government authorities and non-governmental organizations, in particular, adaptation and development of tools and methods to strengthen human rights policy dialogue and integrate HIV and human rights protection into legislation and policy; organization of workshops with stakeholders (regional economic commissions and regional institutions); setting up of knowledge exchange networks within judiciary and governance systems.

Implementation. By OHCHR and the UNDP Regional Service Centre for Eastern and Southern Africa.

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[13] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

193. **OHCHR. Andean programme on human rights protection and empowerment of indigenous peoples and Afro-descendents human rights**, covering Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, providing support to the national implementation of the indigenous peoples' and Afro-descendents rights and establishment of consultative mechanisms.

Implementation. In coordination with UNDP.

194. **UNDP. National programmes for the domestic implementation of international law**, in different areas depending on the request of the State authorities concerned (for example, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in Sierra Leone), for the benefit of all actors/stakeholders in the areas of rule of law, human rights, justice and security (judiciary, prosecution, police, parliaments, ministries, correction services and other governmental bodies).

Implementation. By national cooperation partners or directly by UNDP (country office, regional offices or headquarters), in cooperation with UNICEF, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNIFEM and UNHCR and others (UNFPA, UNAIDS, the Department of Political Affairs (UNTOP) and WHO), under the UNDP general mandate and concrete agreements with specific donors and partner Governments, based on request from national authorities or on initiative by UNDP, financed through different sources (UNDP core funding, trust funds, multilateral or bilateral donors); parts of the implementation or management of the programme may be outsourced, such as the financial management through UNOPS.

195. **UNFPA. Support for the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women** through trainings and advocacy for gender-sensitive strategies (for example, in the Arab States, Europe and Central Asia), studies on the promotion and protection of women's and girls' human rights (for example, in Turkey), technical assistance to government authorities to submit reports on the Convention (for example, in Sierra Leone and Botswana) and to pass relevant legislation (for example, in Ecuador, Guatemala and Lebanon), for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, judges and legislators.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, at the request of Governments, in cooperation with other United Nations agencies (for example, for the study in Turkey: ILO, UNFPA, WHO, FAO, UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, UNDP (Resident Coordinator), IOM and the World Bank; in Sierra Leone: UNIFEM, UNDP and WFP).

196. **UNFPA. Support for the domestic implementation of obligations relating to women and peace and security**, through studies and situation analyses for the prevention of gender-based violence (for example, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, Kosovo and the occupied Palestinian territories), assistance in institutionalizing elements of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) (in Latin America), support in implementing the resolution in a transitional period (in Nepal), advocacy with parliamentarians to create awareness in the field, chairmanship of the Peace Support Working Group coordinating activities related to women's participation in the peacebuilding process and other advocacy efforts, for the benefit

of government officials, diplomats, national judges, legislators, military officials, police officers, prison administrators, civil servants and academics.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), the Beijing Platform for Action, at the request of Governments, in coordination with United Nations country teams, as well as Governments, donors, non-governmental organizations, the media and other stakeholders.

197. **UNICEF. National programmes for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child** designed and implemented in cooperation with national Governments and civil society, including law and policy development, capacity-building, awareness-raising, monitoring and service delivery.

Implementation. By some 155 UNICEF country offices in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and the regional office in CEE/CIS, in cooperation with national authorities and civil society and with support from UNICEF headquarters, in line with the UNICEF mandate to support implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child worldwide; depending on the countries, projects are financed under either the regular budget or extrabudgetary resources.

198. **UNIDIR. Capacity development for reporting to the United Nations Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons**, including through the development of a manual, training, awareness-raising and technical assistance.

Implementation. Under the general mandate of UNIDIR (General Assembly resolution 39/148, section H), in collaboration with UNDP, Small Arms Survey, financed by UNDP trust fund and voluntary donations by Member States.

199. **UNIFEM. Programmes for supporting the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, for example: the Southeast Asia Programme**, including training and awareness-raising of State officials on effective implementation, supporting the set-up of institutional structures to facilitate implementation, reporting and monitoring, as well as raising public awareness and training non-governmental organizations, involving State institutions, organized civil society and non-governmental organizations at the national and regional levels (in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam);

Implementation. Under outcome 1 of the UNIFEM multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5).

2.2. Activities relating to capacity-building in the domestic implementation of international law

200. **Department of Political Affairs. Workshops on international human rights** for parliamentarians and constitutional courts, including relevant international obligations, treaty body recommendations and direct application of international human rights law in judicial decisions, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of the Member State and by recommendation of the human rights officer, in partnership with international agencies (for example, UNDP, OHCHR), government authorities (for example, in Tajikistan, the Office for

Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights under the President, the Parliament and the Council of Justice), financed under extrabudgetary resources.

201. **Department of Political Affairs. Creation of training centres in legal education**, providing training in human rights issues and legal assistance to the population, government officials (Ministry of Interior), judges, lawyers and prosecutors, in post-conflict situations (for example, non-governmental organization legal education training centre, by UNTOP).

Implementation. By the specific field office (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, with national authorities (Ministry of Interior), in collaboration with other entities (for example, for Tajikistan, the Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Swedish International Development Agency), financed under extrabudgetary resources.

202. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the training of justice sector officials**: see paragraph 454 below.

203. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the training of police and other law enforcement officials**: see paragraph 455 below.

204. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Recruitment and training (including vetting) of national prison system personnel**: see paragraph 456 below.

205. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions. Development of lessons learned, policy, guidance and training materials**: see paragraph 457 below.

206. **Economic Commission for Africa. Organization of workshops** on economic matters, for the benefit of the local private sector, government authorities and international enterprises (for example, workshop on promoting codes and standards of good economic and corporate governance, and publication).

Implementation. Under specific mandates (for example, the General Assembly and the ECA African Development Forum IV), in coordination with subregional offices and the Centre for Corporate Governance, financed through private funding (for example, GTZ).

207. **ESCWA. Capacity-building for the promotion of women's rights (the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) and the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action** for ministries, national research institutions and national women's machineries.

Implementation. Under ESCWA resolution 240 (XXII) (establishing the Committee on Women), at the request of national Governments, in coordination with UNIFEM and the Arab Women Organization, as appropriate; financed under the regular budget (regular programme of technical cooperation).

208. **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Workshops on the protection of civilians in armed conflict and training and deployment of protection advisers to support United Nations country teams**: see paragraphs 54 and 55 above.

209. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. National and subregional courses for parliamentarians and principal assistants, relating to firearms legislation,**

international agreements and regulations (for example, for parliamentarians and decision makers in Latin America and the Caribbean).

Implementation. By the Director of the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, pursuant to paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 59/74 and paragraphs 9 and 30 of Assembly resolution 55/2, at the initiative of the Parliamentary Exchange Initiative and in collaboration with national authorities and other entities (for example, parliamentarians, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission and the Swedish Fellowship for Reconciliation), financed under extrabudgetary resources.

210. **OHCHR. Organization of the Joint OHCHR-OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights expert workshop on human rights and international cooperation in counter-terrorism**, for officials from OSCE participating States, experts in security, intelligence, human rights and related areas, national and international non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions and legal practitioners.

Implementation. By OHCHR, the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the Government of Liechtenstein, under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/80 and General Assembly resolution 60/158, financed under the budget of the OHCHR Rule of Law and Democracy Unit and via grant agreement to the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights.

211. **OHCHR. Organization of workshops, round tables and colloquiums on the domestic implementation of human rights**, for example:

(a) **Workshops on follow-up to treaty body recommendations for government and other public officials** (national human rights institutions) and non-governmental organizations representatives (for example, in Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Georgia, Guyana, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Uganda and Zambia);

(b) **Annual workshops to enhance treaty implementation and reporting processes at the national level** (for example, data collection, structure, format and substantive content of reports, cross-governmental participations and consultation processes) for government officials, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations representatives (for example, in China, Honduras; the Seychelles and Uruguay);

(c) **Uganda workshops on implementation of treaty bodies recommendations on economic, social and cultural rights and on health and human rights** for government and other public officials (police, prison staff), local non-governmental organizations and media representatives, in partnership with WHO (2006-2007);

(d) **Training of prosecutors and prison officials in the occupied Palestinian territories;**

(e) **Training on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women for staff of the Ministry of Women's Affairs of the occupied Palestinian territories;**

(f) **OHCHR and the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission (supported by the European Commission) International Round Table on the Role of National Human Rights Institutions in Conflict and Post-conflict Situations** (2006);

(g) **Workshop in Afghanistan on the outcomes of a 2005 conference on truth-seeking and reconciliation** co-organized by OHCHR, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission and on raising awareness of transitional justice (2006);

(h) **Judicial colloquium on domestic application of human rights norms** (in East and Southern Africa (2006); projected in Latin America, Eastern Europe and Asia in 2007-2008);

(i) **Training in Beirut on the United Nations Human Rights Mechanisms** (2007) for lawyers and the Beirut Bar Association, in collaboration with the Human Rights Institute of the Beirut Bar Association;

(j) **Workshops in Mexico on the application of the Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** (Istanbul Protocol); for the benefit of specialized medical and psychological investigators, civil servants, and representatives of non-governmental organizations and human rights commissions;

(k) **Diploma on international human rights law for the Federal Judicial Branch of Mexico**; in coordination with the National Supreme Court, the Instituto de la Judicatura Federal, the Institute on Juridical Investigations of the National Autonomous University and the Universidad Iberoamericana;

(l) **Organization of a seminar in the Central African Republic on the conformity of national labour laws, procedural laws, and penal laws with international treaties** ratified by that State; implemented by the relevant national ministries in coordination with UNICEF and the Ministry of Justice; financed by OHCHR and BONUCA;

(m) **Workshop for Judges and Lawyers on the Justiciability of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the Pacific region** (Suva, 2006), based on Commission of Human Rights resolution 2005/71, in collaboration with the Fiji Human Rights Commission and the International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (Interights).

Implementation. Under the OHCHR general mandate or specific mandates, in partnership with other United Nations entities or local and regional entities, at the request of local authorities, financed by OHCHR (on budgetary or extrabudgetary resources, including voluntary contributions or donations).

212. **OHCHR. Organization of community-led trainings**, a series of trainings at the community and grass-roots levels on the promotion and protection of international human rights norms and their relevance in the domestic settings where indigenous peoples and minority representatives are directly involved in the formulation, methodology, programme implementation and evaluation.

213. **OLA (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Administration and management of the United Nations — The Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme**, providing opportunities for advanced education and

training in the field of ocean affairs and the law of the sea and related disciplines to government officials and other mid-level professionals from developing coastal States, to assist their countries to formulate a comprehensive ocean policy and to implement the legal regime set out in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and related instruments.

Implementation. Under annual General Assembly resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea (calling for increased capacity-building opportunities in the field) and the Human Resources Development and Advancement of the Legal Order of the World's Oceans trust fund project agreement between the United Nations and the Nippon Foundation of Japan (22 April 2004), at the request of Member States, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (Technical Cooperation Management Services), UNDP country offices (on an ad hoc basis) and host academic institutions, as well as other entities providing opportunities for a practicum (FAO, ILO, IMO, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, UNEP); financed by the Nippon Foundation of Japan.

214. **UNEP. Organization of training programmes to assist developing countries in the domestic implementation of international environmental treaties** for government (ministries of environment and justice) and other public officials (environmental protection agencies, customs officials, police): biennial programmes at the global level; and annual programmes at the regional and national levels.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decision 21/23 and the report of the Executive Director (UNEP/GCSS.VII/4), through the UNEP approved work programme, responding to government requests, in coordination with UNDP, secretariats of the relevant conventions and regional partners; financed under environment funds and extrabudgetary resources.

215. **UNEP. Training programmes on illegal acts regarding the environment (for example, trade in endangered species, trade in ozone-depleting substances and illegal logging)** for law enforcement officials (including customs officials, police, etc.) to enhance the implementation of environmental conventions (for example, the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer), for the benefit of government officials working with ministries of the environment, ministries of justice, environmental protection agencies, customs officials and police.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23 SSVII/4 and 23/1, and the Green Customs Initiative; in response to a government request; in coordination with UNDP, secretariats of the conventions, and partners in the relevant region; financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

216. **United Nations Human Settlements Programme. Organization of events to promote domestic implementation of instruments on international housing rights** for relevant national institutions, housing rights advocates and experts (for example, Regional Dialogue on Housing Rights (Bangkok, 2004)).

Implementation. By UN-Habitat (United Nations Housing Rights Programme), under Commission on Human Settlements resolutions 16/7 and 2001/28, in collaboration with OHCHR and ESCAP, as well as with the Centre on Housing

Rights and Evictions and Community Organizations Development Institute as collaborating partners; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

217. **UNHCR. Advocacy and capacity-building for the dissemination and promotion of international refugee law and of its practical implementation: see paragraph 75 above.**

218. **UNHCR. Capacity-building on refugee law** for government officials, migration/law enforcement agents, parliamentarians, judges, etc., in a variety of forms, including commenting and contributing to legislative and policy reform measures; organizing and managing training courses on refugee law and protection issues for government officials and non-governmental organization partners; contributing to course curricula; assisting in determination of refugee status; and through dialogue and negotiation with officials and government counterparts on issues of policy and practice.

219. **UNICRI. Organization of regional training courses on criminal law matters** (for example, the Witness Protection Project: regional training course on witness protection, particularly in the fields of terrorism and organized crime, for the benefit of public prosecutors and other relevant investigating officials from 19 Latin American countries (Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, 2007), including promotion of the implementation of the training model at the national level in the framework of the Capacity Building Network of Latin American Public Ministers (RECAMPI).

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute, with the monitoring of a coordinating committee (composed of experts and representatives of the executing agencies and donors (UNICRI, the Centre for Legal Studies of the Spanish Ministry of Justice, with the support of the *Fiscalía de Audiencia Nacional* of Spain), in cooperation with the Centre for Legal Studies, and the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and OHCHR; financed under voluntary contributions (Centre for Legal Studies of the Spanish Ministry of Justice, and the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

220. **UNIFEM. Southeast Asia Regional programme to support implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**: see paragraph 199 above.

221. **UNITAR. Organization of workshops on the domestic implementation of treaties and international environmental law** for government and other public officials and university students (for example, in Dushanbe, 2006).

Implementation: At the request of national Government (for example, the Ministry of Justice of Tajikistan), in coordination with local authorities (for example, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), financed under extrabudgetary resources.

222. **Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. Organization of an annual workshop for the national focal points from the least developed countries** (for example, the 2005 Annual workshop on governance in least developed countries: challenges and opportunities) as part of strengthening of the effective national implementation of the Brussels Declaration (A/CONF.191/12) and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (A/CONF.191/11) endorsed by General Assembly resolution 55/279,

including Commitment 2 on good governance at the national and international levels, which includes, inter alia, commitments to strengthen the rule of law, as well as respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Implementation. In coordination with funds, programmes and organizations throughout the United Nations system, financed within existing resources (except for travel and per diem of participants).

2.3. Activities relating to monitoring, collection of information and/or reporting on the domestic implementation of international law

223. **OHCHR. Provision of assistance and technical support on reporting obligations under ratified international human rights treaties** (for example, in Sierra Leone, by developing a reporting strategy, raising awareness about outstanding treaties, training and capacity-building of relevant government ministries, facilitating the nomination of human rights focal points in each ministry, and the involvement of non-governmental organizations in the reporting process, developing manuals with practical information and guidelines on how to draft State reports, ensuring follow-ups with the Government on the implementation of concluding observations and recommendations of treaty bodies, etc.), for the benefit of Governments (for example, through a reporting project undertaken jointly with UNDP in Afghanistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNIOSIL, in coordination with the United Nations country team and government agencies; financed under the action 2 initiative of the Secretary-General (A/57/387).

224. **OHCHR. Strengthening of partnership with existing regional and national initiatives on monitoring, promotion, and protection of human rights**: focus on strengthening capacity of government officials on monitoring and reporting mechanisms (for example, in Southern Africa), for the benefit of government officials and United Nations country team human rights focal points.

Implementation. By OHCHR regional office (for example, Southern Africa Regional Office), in collaboration with UNDP national offices, financed under OHCHR and UNDP budgets.

225. **OHCHR (Treaties and Commission Branch). Substantive support to six of the seven treaty bodies monitoring the implementation of the core human rights instruments**, including the individual complaints procedures.

Implementation. Financed under regular and extrabudgetary resources.

226. **OLA (Codification Division). Collection and dissemination of information on implementation and alleged violations of international law** in the fields of diplomatic and consular relations, and international terrorism.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 61/31 (diplomatic and consular relations) and 49/60 (international terrorism); financed under the regular budget.

227. **OLA (International Trade Law Division). Monitoring of the legislative interpretation of the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 10 June 1958)** through the preparation of

studies, digests and reports to UNCITRAL, based on information provided by Governments, as well as the provision of assistance (networks, forums and facilities for monitoring, reporting, disseminating information and promoting uniform interpretation and implementation of texts).

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (d) and (e), in cooperation with Member States and other entities (for example, the International Bar Association, the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the International Council for Commercial Arbitration); financed under the regular budget.

228. **OLA (International Trade Law Division). Monitoring of the adoption, or enactment of domestic legislation on the basis, of UNCITRAL texts and dissemination of the relevant information**, including by posting it on the UNCITRAL website and issuing annual reports to UNCITRAL on the status of conventions and model laws, based on information provided by Governments or collected by the International Trade Law Division from other sources, such as the networks of national correspondents, experts and available public sources.

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (e), in cooperation with Member States and other entities; financed under the regular budget.

229. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Assessment of the domestic implementation of Security Council resolutions concerning child protection in situations of armed conflict**, through country visits, consultations with national authorities and recommendations for targeted action and measures to address systematic and grave violations against children.

Implementation. Pursuant to the relevant Security Council resolutions (for example, resolutions 1539 (2004) and 1612 (2005)), in coordination with UNICEF, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Governments and United Nations missions in the relevant countries.

230. **UN-Habitat (Housing Policy Section-Advisory Group on Forced Evictions). Provision of advisory and mediation services to support local and national Governments in Member States to adhere to international housing rights legislation and promote application of relevant housing rights instruments and eviction guidelines**, including through the identification, monitoring and documentation of cases of forced eviction in Member States.

Implementation. Under article 7 of UN-Habitat Governing Council resolution 19/5, in the context of the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure, in cooperation with relevant organizations of members of the Advisory Group on Forced Evictions and the Advisory Group support network; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

231. **UNHCR. Monitoring and reporting on domestic implementation of asylum legislation**, including by reviewing legislative provisions and commenting on reform measures, intervening in precedent-setting or leading asylum cases, direct involvement with State actors in refugee status determination proceedings, and engaging in close dialogue with government officials and other actors to ensure that international refugee law standards are adhered to.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR statutory mandate.

2.4. Activities relating to dissemination (preparation of manuals, model rules and use of other means as general guidelines) concerning the domestic implementation of international law

232. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Convening and leading the inter-agency support group tasked with preparing a strategy for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.**

Implementation. By the secretariat of the Convention, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 61/106 and following the report of the High-level Committee on Programmes at its twelfth session (CEB/2006/7), in coordination with FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank, financed under the regular budget.

233. **Department of Political Affairs (Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process). Participation in the judicial and legislative reform support groups**: providing input into the agenda of the meetings of the judicial reform support group, participating in those meetings, monitoring progress of the justice sector of the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan within the framework of the local development forum and the local donor coordination forum, and keeping abreast of developments in the legal and judicial sector; specific objectives include upgrading civil and criminal justice infrastructure, building the capacity of the unit created within the police force tasked with enforcing court decisions and protecting judges and court employees, automation of processes and archiving systems and provision of dedicated facilities in the West Bank and Gaza to provide training and continuous professional development for judges and justice sector employees, including a judicial training institute; for the benefit of justice sector employees, judges, and the general public.

Implementation. By UNSCO, based on General Assembly resolution 48/213 of 21 December 1993, the Quartet Performance-based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (S/2003/529) and Security Council resolution 1515 (2003) endorsing the Roadmap, on the recommendation by UNSCO via the international donor coordination mechanisms and the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan.

234. **OHCHR. Legal analysis in needs assessment or contingency planning missions to frame an ongoing human rights/international humanitarian law situation and analyse how the situation may evolve, to ensure an appropriate OHCHR and United Nations response, including early warning.**

Implementation. By OHCHR geographic desks, the Peace Missions Support and Rapid Response Unit and the Rule of Law and Democracy Unit, financed under the regular budget.

235. **OHCHR. Publication of a fact sheet on human rights, terrorism and counter-terrorism**, with the aim of enhancing understanding of the relationship between human rights and terrorism, for the benefit of national authorities, national and international non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions, legal practitioners, etc.

Implementation. Under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/80 and General Assembly resolution 60/158, in consultation with relevant United Nations partners.

236. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Preparation of guides to enactment of model laws, and explanatory notes and commentaries to model legislative provisions, legal and legislative guides and other instruments prepared by UNCITRAL, as well as to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (New York, 1958), aimed at facilitating the domestic implementation of UNCITRAL instruments and the New York Convention.**

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), and specific mandates by UNCITRAL, in consultation with individual experts and relevant organizations active in the field (for example, the World Bank); financed under the regular budget.

237. **UNCTAD (Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency). Dissemination of information in the field of transport law,** for example:

(a) **Collection and dissemination of information on national implementation of international conventions in the field of transport and maritime law** negotiated under the auspices of UNCTAD, for the benefit of experts, government and other public officials, diplomats, academics, students and professional associations (for example, on the use of transport documents in international trade, on multimodal transport, on the implementation of the International Convention on Maritime Liens and Mortgages, 1993, and the International Convention on Arrest of Ships, 1999);

(b) **Development of training material in the field of transport law, including multimodal transport and trade facilitation** (for example, *Customs and transit conventions affecting multimodal transport* (2005 CD-ROM)) for the benefit of experts, government and other public officials, diplomats, academics, students and professional associations.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 60, 107 and 108, and the Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 104, 149, 150 and 152; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

238. **UNEP. Organization of intergovernmental consultative processes for the adoption of guidelines in the field of national enforcement of laws to implement multilateral environmental agreements** (for example, Guidelines for compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements, adopted by UNEP Governing Council decision SSVII/4) to assist Governments, their competent authorities, enforcement agencies, secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, where appropriate, and other relevant international and regional organizations in developing tools, mechanisms and techniques in this regard. Follow-up on the implementation of such guidelines through the preparation and dissemination of complementary tools (for example, *Manual on the use of and further elaboration of the guidelines*).

Implementation. Under a mandate from the UNEP Governing Council (for example, Governing Council decision 21/23, Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum decision SS/VII/4 and Governing Council decision 23/1), at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNDP, the secretariats of the relevant conventions and regional partners, financed under environment funds and extrabudgetary resources.

239. **UNEP. Development of a programme to assist States in the implementation of chemicals related conventions.**

Implementation. Under a mandate from the UNEP Governing Council (Governing Council decision 21/23, Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum decision SS/VII/4 and Governing Council decision 23/1), at the request of Governments, in coordination with UNDP, the secretariats of the relevant conventions and regional partners, financed under environment funds and extrabudgetary resources.

240. **UN-Habitat. Development of global mechanism for measuring the progressive realization of housing rights** enabling stakeholders (international human rights monitoring bodies, national Governments, housing rights advocates and experts) to assess progress in the full and progressive realization of housing rights.

Implementation. Under Commission on Human Settlements resolutions 16/7 of 7 May 1997 and 2001/28, and a request by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat, as part of the United Nations Housing Rights Programme, a joint initiative of UN-Habitat and OHCHR; financed under extrabudgetary resources (funding from Member States for the benefit of the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure).

241. **UNHCR. Preparation and dissemination of translations into local languages of certain international legal instruments, regional and national legislation, precedent-setting court cases, and other documents related to standards**, for the benefit of government and other public officials, parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations and the academic community.

Implementation. By UNHCR regional or country offices, in consultation with national authorities, academic partners and non-governmental organizations, financed under the respective budgets.

242. **UNICRI. Elaboration of research projects on criminal law matters** (for example, intelligence sharing in the European Union to fight terrorism, mapping the European intelligence community and recommending strategies to improve cooperation within the European Union, for national intelligence officers and security services and officers from European information agencies).

Implementation. Under the general mandate of article II of the UNICRI Statute, with monitoring by UNICRI and other entities (for example, Compagnia di San Paolo) and coordination with public entities (for example, Europol), financed under voluntary contributions (for example, by the Compagnia di San Paolo, as part of the European foreign and security policy studies programme).

243. **UNITAR. Preparation of national profiles and of other instruments to strengthen the domestic implementation of international obligations** (for example, preparation of national profiles, priority-setting and action plan development to implement principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Central America; preparation of national profiles to assess and strengthen national capacities related to the implementation of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus, 25 June 1998) for the benefit of government officials.

Implementation. Under the general mandate of UNITAR, at the request of the relevant Governments, in coordination with regional economic commissions (ECE, ECLAC) and other entities (for example, Central American Commission on Environment and Development), financed under extrabudgetary resources and voluntary contributions of Member States.

244. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Preparation of manuals, model rules, etc. for the domestic implementation of international law in criminal law matters** (for example, draft model law on mutual assistance in criminal matters, model legislation on the Trafficking Protocol, organization of an intergovernmental expert group to develop a model legislation on the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and an intergovernmental expert group to develop regulations and procedures on international legal cooperation).

Implementation. Under the relevant international instrument and General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions mandating the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide assistance in the area of transnational organized crime and corruption, financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

2.5. Activities relating to the provision of technical assistance in the preparation of national legal instruments for the domestic implementation of international law

245. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs (Division for Public Administration and Development Management). Technical support to administrative institutions** in the preparation of a manual for human rights sensitization and support for the harmonization of national legislation with international conventions (for example, in Mauritania).

Implementation. At the request of UNDP and the relevant government (Mauritania), under a letter of agreement, in partnership with UNDP and national authorities (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development), financed under extrabudgetary resources (UNDP).

246. **Department of Political Affairs. Technical assistance in the harmonization of national criminal law with international treaties**, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in the Central African Republic).

Implementation. By the human rights section of the relevant field mission (for example, BONUCA in the Central African Republic), under its general mandate, in coordination with national authorities (for example, the ministries of justice and the civil service), financed under the budget of the field mission and OHCHR.

247. **Department of Political Affairs. Technical assistance in the preparation and bringing into compliance with international human rights standards of draft national legislation assistance for purposes of implementing international law standards**, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of the host country authorities on the recommendation of the human rights officer, jointly with the OHCHR regional office and in coordination with national authorities (for example, the Office of Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights under the President of Tajikistan, Ministry of Justice), foreign organizations (for example, the Swedish International Development Agency) and international entities (UNDP, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

248. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Support in the drafting and revision of legislation and in constitutional reform**: see paragraph 359 below.

249. **ECA. Provision of substantive support for the implementation of the Programme of Action for implementing the Declaration on Democracy, Political, Economic and Corporate Governance from the African Peer Review Mechanism** through assistance to countries and organization of review missions.

Implementation. In collaboration with the African Peer Review Mechanism secretariat, UNDP and the African Development Bank, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

250. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Assessment of norms and legislation**, through the establishment of a database platform and organization of subregional and regional workshops, to assist States to assess the status of their national legislation on weapons of mass destruction and their delivery vehicles, identify new coordination and cooperation opportunities and propose solutions to any problems that might hamper their work undertaken either individually or jointly (for example, in Latin America and the Caribbean).

Implementation: By the relevant regional centre (for example, the Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean), under its general mandate (for example, General Assembly resolution 43/76 H for the Regional Centre) and specific mandate (Assembly resolution 59/74, paragraph 9), in coordination with the Office for Disarmament Affairs (Regional Disarmament Branch); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

251. **OHCHR. Provision of advice to States on an appropriate constitutional or legislative framework regarding new national human rights institutions and on their nature, functions, powers and responsibilities**, including through comparative analyses, technical cooperation, needs assessments, project formulation and evaluation missions (for example, in Angola, Belgium, Burundi, Cambodia, Chile, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Italy, Iraq, Kosovo, Lesotho, the Maldives, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, the United Kingdom (regarding Scotland), Uruguay and Zimbabwe).

Implementation. At the request of the relevant national authorities, frequently in collaboration with other United Nations partners (for example, UNDP and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations) and regional networks of national human rights institutions.

252. **OHCHR. Provision of assistance in the domestic implementation of international human rights instruments**, for example:

(a) **Advisory services for the harmonization of domestic laws with the international human rights standards** (for example, meetings, lobbying and advice provided to the Law Reform Commission, Ministry of Justice and the Parliament in Sierra Leone; review of prison laws in Sierra Leone; review and recommendations on Nepali national legislation; and review of drafts and trainings in view of the elaboration of a law on indigenous peoples in the Republic of the Congo); implemented by the relevant field office (for example, the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone and OHCHR-Nepal), under different mandates (for example, mandate from the Security Council, the Peace Consolidation Strategy, the poverty reduction strategy and recommendations from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Sierra Leone; agreement between the High Commissioner and the Government of Nepal), in coordination with United Nations entities (for example, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNICEF, ILO) and non-United Nations agencies (for example, ICRC, the Justice Sector Development Project and human rights non-governmental organizations);

(b) **Provision of assistance and advice on national compliance (for example, national legislation, publications, guidelines) with international human rights standards** for the benefit of States Parties and international organizations;

(c) **Deployment of staff members in national administrations to provide technical assistance for the domestic implementation of human rights treaty obligations** on a short or midterm basis, for the benefit of the Government, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations (for example, in Afghanistan, Chile, Guyana, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, and Timor-Leste); implemented by the Treaties and Commission Branch and the Capacity-building and Field Operations Branch at the request of the relevant national authorities, under a general mandate from the General Assembly, financed under extrabudgetary resources and the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation.

253. **OHCHR. Participation in the Arab-European Human Rights Dialogue** organized by the Danish Institute for Human Rights and the Jordan National Centre for Human Rights, held in Amman, Jordan in April 2007; aimed at assisting Arab and European national institutions to better address the threats posed to human rights by both terrorism and counter-terrorism national legislation.

254. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Providing advice, assistance and information to Member States to facilitate their implementation and uniform application of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing agreements.**

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 37/66, 49/28 and 52/26 (mandate renewed on an annual basis in General Assembly resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea), and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, at the request of Member States, financed under the regular budget within existing resources.

255. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Assistance in enacting national legislation based on UNCITRAL model laws, including on international commercial arbitration and conciliation, electronic commerce and cross-border insolvency, and assistance with the assessment of needs in international trade law reforms.**

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, with assistance from the requesting Government or organization, under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), as reaffirmed by subsequent resolutions on UNCITRAL (for example, resolution 62/64), in coordination with multilateral (for example, the World Bank) and bilateral (GTZ and USAID) aid agencies, national authorities (such as government ministries) and various international, national and regional organizations, both governmental and non-governmental; financed under extrabudgetary resources (voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia and joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

256. **UNAIDS. Technical assistance and support to conduct policy reviews, advocate for law reform, carry out public education campaigns and develop legislation** in the areas of HIV and women's property and inheritance rights.

257. **UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities). Assistance to countries acceding to WTO in adapting their legal framework with a view to complying with WTO obligations**, for the benefit of ministries dealing with WTO accession, lawyers, academics, research institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector affected by WTO accession.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 98, upon request of individual acceding countries (UNCTAD assistance being demand-driven and targeted to their specific needs); financed under extrabudgetary resources, supported by the regular budget.

258. **UNCTAD (Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency). Provision of legal advice on the implementation of international maritime and multimodal transport law requirements at the national level, as well as the establishment of regulatory and legal frameworks; backstopping technical assistance projects involving the preparation of national legislation in the above-mentioned areas**, including, as required, reviewing draft proposed legislation, providing substantive comments and advice, particularly with reference to international regulatory instruments in the field and their effective implementation at the national level; and assisting in improving customs performance and transit of cargo.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 60, 107 and 108, and the Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 104, 149, 150 and 152; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

259. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Assistance for adhesion and implementation of United Nations treaties for the protection of human rights, the rights of women and the fight against corruption**, notably for the benefit of emerging democracies.

Implementation. In coordination with UNDP, financed by voluntary contributions from Member States.

260. **UNEP. Advisory services and technical assistance programme for the domestic implementation of international environmental agreements** (for example, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, as well as conventions and protocols relating to biodiversity and biosafety), including through the convening of expert meetings (for example, the Colombo Process for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements), for the benefit of government (ministries of environment and justice) and other public officials (environmental protection agencies, customs officials and police).

Implementation. Under a mandate from the UNEP Governing Council (for example, Governing Council decision 21/23, Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum decision SS/VII/4 and Governing Council decision 23/1), at the request of national Governments, in coordination with UNDP, secretariats of the conventions and regional partners; financed under environment funds and extrabudgetary resources.

261. **UNFPA. Support to the Special Session of the Conference of African Union Ministers of Health on Universal Access to Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Africa (Maputo, 2006)**, which issued a plan of action for the operationalization of a continental policy framework in the field.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action, at the request of Governments.

262. **UNHCR (Division of International Protection Services). Technical advice in the design and drafting of regional instruments and national legislation on asylum, acquisition, confirmation and loss of citizenship and the status of stateless persons, in compliance with international law** on refugees, international human rights, and international humanitarian law, either for the creation of initial legislation (for example, Eastern Europe, Central Asia) or for the refinement of existing legislation (Western and Central Europe, Latin America), for the benefit of the Government and parliaments.

Implementation. By the Protection Operations and Legal Advice Section (Division of International Protection Services) with support from regional and country offices, under the UNHCR general mandate and, when applicable, article 35 of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, at the request of national authorities or on the initiative of UNHCR, occasionally with assistance of local academic partners; financed under the UNHCR country or regional budget and other resources (for example, specific projects by the European Union and the Council of Europe).

See also paragraph 430 below.

263. **UNIFEM. Asia regional programme to support implementation of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women**: see paragraph 199 above.

264. **United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (Terrorism Prevention Branch). Assistance in drafting national laws to implement the universal regime against terrorism** (universal legal instruments and relevant Security Council resolutions dealing with terrorism), by delivering legal advice and organizing subregional and national workshops, as well as assistance for strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply the provisions of these instruments in compliance with the principles of the rule of law; for the benefit of political leadership, policymakers and criminal justice officials.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 60/288 of 8 September 2006 and 60/175 of 16 December 2005, at the request of Member States, in cooperation with national partners and international, regional and subregional organizations; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

265. **United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (Terrorism Prevention Branch). Provision of technical assistance and training to strengthen domestic legal regimes against terrorism**: see paragraph 78 above.

2.6. Activities relating to the general promotion of the domestic implementation of international law

266. **Department of Political Affairs General promotion of human rights standards and encouragement of national adherence to international instruments in the field**, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of the Member State on the recommendation of the human rights officer, jointly with the UNDP and OHCHR regional office, in coordination with national authorities (for example, the Office for Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights under the President of Tajikistan, Ministry of Justice), international bodies (for example, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women), foreign entities (for example, the Swedish International Development Agency) and non-governmental organizations; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

267. **ECA. Organization of the African Civil Society Forum (2008)** to assist African non-governmental organizations and associations in their involvement with the work of the United Nations and their implementation of good governance.

Implementation. Under the ECA African Development Forum IV, on the initiative of the ECA secretariat and the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO), in coordination with subregional offices, CONGO, the African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET), the African Union, etc.; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

268. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Promotion of compliance with measures against the proliferation or terrorist acquisition of weapons of mass destruction**, including through the organization of subregional workshops and other outreach activities, with emphasis on reporting, assistance and promoting awareness of requirements under the resolution.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), in consultation with the Chairman of the 1540 Committee; financed under the regular budget.

2.7. Activities relating to the provision of material and logistical support in the domestic implementation of international law

269. **Department of Political Affairs. Establishment of a peacekeeping group within the Ministry of Interior to participate in United Nations peacekeeping operations**, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, in coordination with the national training centres (the Swedish, Hungarian peacekeeping training centres, Russian peacekeeping training centres), financed under extrabudgetary resources (for example, the Swedish International Development Agency, the Embassy of the United Kingdom in Tajikistan, and the British Council).

270. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Maintenance and further development of the geographic information management services (relating to the work of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, and the provision of advice and assistance to States in connection with the monitoring of State practice vis-à-vis the implementation of**

various aspects of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea): see paragraph 187 above.

271. **UNHCR. Provision of direct protection and assistance measures**, including substitutive measures to meet basic survival needs, including conduct of refugee status determination procedures, resettlement of refugees, camp management, provision of care and maintenance and other humanitarian assistance, in situations where host Governments are unable or unwilling to fully secure the human rights of refugees and other persons of concern, or in the absence of a functioning national asylum system.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR general mandate, frequently in consultation with the relevant Government, financed under the UNHCR country programme budget.

2.8. Activities relating to the strengthening of coordination and cooperation for the domestic implementation of international law

272. **OHCHR. Joint initiative on gender, human rights and HIV/AIDS**: see paragraph 192 above.

273. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Participation in the administration of the Assistance Fund Under Part VII of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks**, which provides assistance in the implementation of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement (facilitating participation of representatives from developing States Parties in the meetings and activities of relevant regional and subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements; assistance with travel costs associated with the participation of these States Parties in relevant meetings concerning high seas fisheries of relevant global organizations; support for negotiations aimed at establishing new regional or subregional fisheries management organizations and arrangements; capacity-building for activities in key areas such as effective exercise of flag State responsibilities, monitoring, control and surveillance, data collection and scientific research relevant to straddling and highly migratory fish stocks on a national or regional level).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 58/14 and article 26 of Part VII of the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement, at the request of States Parties to the Agreement, jointly with the Assistance Fund, in collaboration with the FAO secretariat; the Fund is financed with voluntary contributions (from States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, national institutions and non-governmental organizations, as well as natural and legal persons).

274. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Coordinating the work of organizations active in the field of international trade law and encouraging cooperation among them**, through preparation and submission to UNCITRAL of surveys of activities of other organizations in the field of international trade law, holding or participating at coordination meetings (for example, regular meetings with UNIDROIT and the Hague Conference on Private International Law at the level of the heads of the respective secretariats),

participation in the related work of other organizations (such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on the issues of commercial fraud and on anti-corruption aspects in public procurement) and involving other organizations in the work of UNCITRAL (for example, through joint events, circulation of questionnaires and requests for comments to organizations, and consultations with representatives of organizations).

Implementation. By UNCITRAL secretariat, under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraphs 8 (a), (f) and (g), 11 and 12, as reaffirmed by subsequent resolutions on UNCITRAL specifically Assembly resolutions 34/142 on coordination in the field of international trade law and 62/64, and under the delegated authority of UNCITRAL; financed under the regular budget.

275. **UNHCR. Cooperation and information exchange with treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council.**

Implementation. Under the UNHCR Statute, supplemented by paragraphs (k) and (l) of UNHCR Executive Committee Conclusion 95 (LIV)-2003 and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2005/45 and 2005/48, based on input from field and regional offices collected by the Protection Operations and Legal Advice Section (Division of International Protection Services), in cooperation with OHCHR.

276. **UNICRI. Under the project Coordinating National Research Programmes on Security during Major Events in Europe**, to identify and, where possible, eliminate legal and financial barriers for effective and comprehensive cooperation in research activities within the European Union (notably in the area of international terrorism and its implications for the rule of law), through information exchange, best practices, strategic activities, joint initiatives and transnational research.

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute, in cooperation with relevant Member States of the European Union, the European Police Office and the European Community, financed by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research.

277. **UNICRI. Strengthening of international cooperation to combat illicit trafficking and criminal use of chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear substances and weapons**, by improving capabilities, exchange of information, analysis, national expertise and responses (for example, in Euro-Asia, Latin America/Caribbean, Africa, southern and eastern Asia).

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute, in cooperation with regional organizations (for example, in Euro-Asia, the European Commission, Europol and the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) Centre) and technical support by various international organizations (IAEA, Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), WCO, OSCE); financed under extrabudgetary resources and private donations.

278. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Provision of advice and assistance to Member States on the use and application of United Nations standards and norms concerning legal, institutional and practical arrangements for international cooperation**; including assistance in combating terrorism, organized and transnational crime, corruption, money-laundering, and drug and illicit trafficking; for the benefit of government officials, legislators, judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officials.

Implementation. By the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime field offices; under General Assembly resolution 46/152, as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 60/175, paragraph 5, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/16, as reaffirmed by Council resolution 2005/21, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, and 7; at the request of a Member State; in collaboration with OSCE, OECD, and institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

3. Activities relating to dispute resolution at the international level

3.1. Activities relating to good offices, mediation, fact-finding, judicial proceedings and other means of settlement of international disputes

279. **Department of Political Affairs. Provision of support in the areas of international criminal law, administration of justice, and human rights law (for example, supporting the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas)**; for the benefit of judicial authorities.

Implementation. Under the mandate provided in the letter dated 30 November 2006 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/930); at the request of the President of Uganda in the letter dated 24 April 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/271) in coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs, Office of the Legal Counsel and OHCHR.

280. **Department of Political Affairs. Provision of good offices and diplomatic initiatives**, for example:

(a) **Provision by UNSCO of good offices and diplomatic initiatives to Palestinian and Israeli authorities**, in collaboration with the other members of the Quartet (United States of America, the European Union and the Russian Federation), the Palestinian Authority and Israel; requested in the letter dated 10 September 1999 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/1999/983);

(b) **Good offices mission of the Secretary-General on Cyprus**, for the benefit of the general population (Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots), implemented by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Chief of Mission, United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), and the Department of Political Affairs/Americas and Europe Division Cyprus team, at the initiative of the Secretary-General and in coordination with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations regarding the UNFICYP mission, and UNDP regarding bicommunal projects, under Security Council resolution 186 (1964), paragraph 7, as reaffirmed by Security Council resolution 1728 (2006), paragraphs 1 and 5; financed under the special political missions budget.

281. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa II). Support to mediators for the peaceful settlement of international disputes** (for example, the Special Adviser and Mediator on the territorial dispute between Equatorial Guinea and Gabon), including the drafting of memoranda of understanding (for example, memorandum of understanding for the establishment of a joint development zone (6 July 2004)) and the elaboration of settlement plans.

Implementation. Under a specific mandate (for example, communiqué signed in January 2004 between Gabon and Equatorial Guinea agreeing to the terms of United Nations mediation to peacefully resolve their territorial dispute, including the appointment of a special adviser and mediator), in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, the Office of Legal Affairs); financed under the regular budget.

282. **Department of Political Affairs (Policy Planning Unit-Mediation Support Unit). Organization of regional consultations on mediation** (for example, in Africa, Latin America, Central Europe and Central Asia), including a systematic region-by-region analysis of mediation experiences, **and training on mediation support and critical rule of law issues** (for example, federalism and decentralization, transitional justice), for the benefit of United Nations and non-United Nations mediators, staff of regional organizations and United Nations staff.

Implementation. Under the Charter of the United Nations, Article 33, and General Assembly resolutions 59/6 and 60/1 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, at the request of Member States at the World Summit, in cooperation with regional organizations (for example, the African Union, OSCE, OAS), national partners (for example, the Centre for Conflict Resolution in Cape Town, South Africa; the Geneva Centre for Security Policy; Folke Bernadotte Academy, Sweden; and Swisspeace) and other United Nations entities (for example, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and special representatives of the United Nations Secretary-General); financed under extrabudgetary sources.

283. **Department of Political Affairs (Policy Planning Unit-Mediation Support Unit) Operational support for peace processes and other field activities within a rule of law framework**, particularly in relation to constitution-making, transitional justice mechanisms, the security sector, wealth-sharing, power-sharing, electoral processes and expert advice to ongoing projects (for example, Western Sahara, Darfur, northern Uganda), for the benefit of United Nations envoys and entities engaged in good offices work (including mediation), United Nations departments and agencies supporting mediation, regional organizations, and parties to disputes in which the United Nations or its partners play a third-party role.

Implementation. Under the Charter of the United Nations, Article 33, and the strategic framework for the Department of Political Affairs approved by General Assembly resolutions 59/6 and 60/1 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, at the request of Member States at the World Summit, in cooperation with regional divisions, special representatives of the Secretary-General, national partners (for example, the African Union and other regional organizations), resident coordinators and other United Nations entities (for example, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNDP); financed under extrabudgetary resources.

284. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the context of the settlement of international disputes** (for example, many Department of Peacekeeping Operations-led peace operations provide assistance in conflict mediation and resolution, and in stabilizing the situation in the context of conflicts with international repercussions).

Implementation. Under mandates provided by the Security Council varying from operation to operation; at the request of parties to the dispute; in coordination with the Department of Political Affairs or in accordance with the designated lead role, with the countries affected, with the international community or with other partners; financed under individual peacekeeping budgets (mission activities), the peacekeeping support account (Headquarters activities), or the regular budget where appropriate.

285. **Executive Office of the Secretary-General. Provision of good offices,** including with regard to territorial disputes (for example, Bahrain/Qatar, Cameroon/Nigeria, Gabon/Equatorial Guinea), non-territorial disputes (for example, Senegal/the Gambia, the Gambia/Guinea-Bissau, Afghan refugees en route to Nauru, the Middle East conflict), and internal conflicts (for example, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Myanmar, Nigeria, Togo, Zimbabwe).

Implementation. On the Secretary-General's initiative or by specific request (in particular from the parties to the dispute); in coordination with the heads of States concerned, other national authorities, special envoys, and the president of the International Court of Justice.

286. **International Court of Justice. Judicial settlement of international disputes,** through a judicial process following general and special international law, for the benefit of States.

Implementation. Under the mandate provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the International Court of Justice Statute; at the initiative of State parties to the Statute and States parties to international treaties containing special provisions conferring jurisdiction on the Court; financed under a budget determined by the General Assembly under article 33 of the International Court of Justice Statute.

287. **International Court of Justice. The rendering of advisory opinions,** following the procedure established in the International Court of Justice Statute articles 65-68, for the benefit of States and international organizations.

Implementation. Under the mandate provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the International Court of Justice Statute; at the request of the General Assembly, the Security Council, other United Nations organs and specialized agencies if so authorized by the General Assembly, State parties to the Statute, and States parties to international treaties containing special provisions conferring jurisdiction on the Court; financed under a budget determined by the General Assembly under article 33 of the Statute.

288. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Provision of technical assistance to the Secretary-General in the exercise of his good offices and mediation in the area of the law of the sea and ocean affairs,** for the benefit of Member States.

Implementation. Under the mandate provided in the Charter of the United Nations, Article 99, and Secretary-General's Bulletin on the Organization of the Office of Legal Affairs (ST/SGB/2006/12) section 8; at the request of the Secretary-General or of a Member State with the consent of the Secretary-General; financed under the regular budget.

289. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Maintenance and further development of the geographic information management services (facilitating the Secretary-General's assistance to bodies involved in the peaceful settlement of disputes),** including the maintenance of a

database of cartographic information illustrating various scenarios for the outer limits of maritime zones; for the benefit of States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, academics and government officials specialized in ocean affairs and the law of the sea.

Implementation. By the geographic information systems officers in collaboration with law of the sea/ocean affairs officers dealing with maritime zones jurisdiction; in coordination with bodies to which the Secretary-General offers his assistance in the context of the peaceful settlement of disputes (and other international and national hydrographic, cartographic and educational entities as appropriate); under the mandate of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and relevant General Assembly resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea in the context of the peaceful settlement of disputes; at the initiative of the Secretary-General upon a request for assistance by States; financed under external resources (usually the budget of the bodies directly involved in the peaceful settlement of disputes).

290. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Technical assistance in the area of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms**, including assistance to (a) the Permanent Court of Arbitration in drafting its internal rules, which are based on the UNCITRAL Arbitration and Conciliation Rules; (b) regional organizations, such as the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization, in setting up regional arbitration centres; (c) regional arbitration centres and similar institutions in developing countries in formulating their rules of arbitration, as well as interpreting and implementing UNCITRAL texts; and (d) the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation in drafting their internal rules of dispute settlement; for the benefit of Governments, organizations, judges, arbitrators, other legal practitioners and parties to transactions.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e); as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 62/64; at the request of regional and other organizations, national arbitration and conciliation institutions; in coordination with the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization, regional arbitration and conciliation centres (such as in Cairo and Kuala Lumpur), Governments, national arbitration and conciliation institutions, and intergovernmental organizations (such as the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation); financed under extrabudgetary resources (including voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia and joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

291. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Preparation, or facilitation of preparation, of international standards in the field of international settlement of commercial disputes**, such as model laws on international commercial arbitration and conciliation, arbitration and conciliation rules, notes on organizing arbitral proceedings and recommendations to assist arbitral institutions and other interested bodies with regard to arbitrations under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules, the primary focus of which is international/cross-border commercial disputes; for the benefit of Governments, organizations, including arbitral institutions, arbitrators and other legal practitioners, parties to commercial transactions and judges.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (c) (see also the Secretary-General's bulletin on the organization of the Office of Legal Affairs (ST/SGB/2006/12), section 9), in consultation with individual experts and relevant organizations active in the field; financed under the regular budget.

292. **Office of Legal Affairs (Office of the Legal Council). Maintaining liaison with the International Court of Justice and discharging the legal responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Statute of the Court;** in particular the judicial settlement of international disputes and the implementation of international judicial decisions; concerning the law of international organizations, human rights law, humanitarian law, international dispute settlement procedures, and other treaty law; for the benefit of Governments and the United Nations.

Implementation. Under the mandate provided in the Secretary-General's Bulletin (ST/SGB/2006/12); at the request of the Secretary-General; in coordination with the International Court of Justice and possibly the Department of Political Affairs; financed under the regular budget.

293. **UNCTAD. Addressing issues related to cooperation and dispute settlement mechanisms on competition policy in regional free trade agreements (for example, through the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Competition Law and Policy in 2006);** for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges, competition experts, competition agencies, and non-governmental organizations engaged in the promotion of competition and consumer protection; taking into account issues of particular concern to small and developing countries.

Implementation. By the officer in charge (Committee on Commodity Problems); under the resolution adopted by the Fifth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices at its closing plenary meeting on 18 November 2005, paragraph 12; in accordance with the mandates received by UNCTAD in the area of competition policy; financed under the regular budget.

294. **UNDP. Supporting capacity development programmes for national cooperation partners participating in international dispute settlements;** for the benefit of national judiciaries, prosecutors, police, parliaments, ministries, correction services, other State bodies and the general public.

Implementation. By national cooperation partners directly (by the UNDP country office, regional office or headquarters), or by experts (appearing on pre-established global and regional expert rosters); in coordination with UNICEF, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNIFEM, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNTOP and WHO; with guidance from the UNDP Bureau for Development Policy and the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery at the global level and by the justice and rule of law advisers at the regional level; under the general mandate of UNDP, as well as specific agreements with donors and partner Governments; at the request of governmental or State institutions (and in some cases non-governmental organizations); financed through UNDP core funding, trust funds or other multilateral or bilateral donors.

295. **UNHCR. Cooperation with regional courts,** such as the European Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, including by information exchange, training of judges and court staff, submission of *amicus curiae* briefs on precedent-setting cases related to persons of concern.

Implementation. Through the Division of International Protection Services at UNHCR headquarters, as well as involvement of concerned field offices.

3.2. Activities relating to the provision of material and logistical support to States for the settlement of international disputes

296. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa II). Support to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission's work** in the implementation and monitoring of the International Court of Justice judgment of 10 October 2002 on the boundary dispute between Cameroon and Nigeria.

Implementation. Under the final communiqué of the meeting between the Secretary-General and the Presidents of Cameroon and Nigeria (15 November 2002) establishing the Mixed Commission, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and the Office of Legal Affairs); financed under the regular budget for Department of Political Affairs special political missions and voluntary contributions (for the demarcation exercise).

297. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Providing financial assistance for expenses incurred in respect of cases submitted to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, as implementing office for the Trust Fund to Assist States in the Settlement of disputes through the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;** for the benefit of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 55/7, paragraph 9; at the request of the General Assembly and interested States; financed with voluntary contributions.

298. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Providing financial assistance for expenses incurred in respect of dispute resolution** through the administration of the Assistance Fund under Part VII of the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks; providing financial assistance for meeting the costs involved in proceedings for the settlement of disputes between States parties to the Fish Stocks Agreement concerning the interpretation or application of the Agreement or proceedings concerning the interpretation or application of a subregional, regional or global fishery agreement relating to straddling fish stocks or highly migratory fish stocks to which they are parties; for the benefit of developing States parties to the Agreement.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 58/14 and article 26 of Part VII of the Fish Stocks Agreement, at the request of States parties to the Agreement, administration of the Fund is in collaboration with the FAO secretariat; the Fund is financed with voluntary contributions (from States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, national institutions and non-governmental organizations, as well as natural and legal persons).

4. Activities relating to conflict resolution and transitional justice

4.1. Activities relating to the implementation of programmes combining capacity-building and technical assistance in the establishment and/or operation of national institutions and processes in the context of situations of conflict resolution and transitional justice

299. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the establishment of international and hybrid criminal tribunals and in transitional justice consultation processes, truth and reconciliation processes, protection of witnesses and victims, and reparation programmes** in post-conflict situations.

Implementation. By specific peace operations (for example, the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB)/BINUB) and their various components (human rights, political affairs, mission leadership), depending on their particular mandate and the country context, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, the Office of Legal Affairs and OHCHR); financed under the peacekeeping missions budgets and donor funding.

300. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Support for national transitional justice mechanisms**, including through liaison with national authorities, war crimes commissions and other entities (embassies, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations), support to investigators (including fugitive tracking efforts), assistance and support for the creation of institutions for the prosecution and trial of persons suspected of serious violations of international humanitarian law, and coordination of and support for observers monitoring war crimes development, in a post-conflict situation (former Yugoslavia).

Implementation. By Tribunal liaison offices in Belgrade, Sarajevo, Zagreb, Pristina, Skopje and Banja Luka, pursuant to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, 1994 the memorandum of understanding between the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement (S/1995/999, annex)), at the initiative of the Office of the Prosecutor; financed with voluntary contributions of Member States and under the regular budget.

301. **UNDP. Comprehensive support for transitional justice** in various countries, including through provision of technical assistance for funding mechanisms and other operational support, capacity development support, financial and project implementation support, including assistance in the development of national legislation, policies and strategic plans, professional training for judges and magistrates, establishment of public information systems on transitional justice processes, facilitation of the involvement of non-governmental organizations, advocacy for inclusive and conflict-sensitive approaches, development of targeted transitional tools (for example, guidelines for non-governmental organizations or universal tools, for instance on vetting) and awareness-raising, for example:

(a) Capacity development for magistrates in the gacaca processes in Rwanda (since 2003) and for judges of the War Crimes Chamber of the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (since 2005);

(b) Capacity development for the gacaca courts in Rwanda;

(c) Support to the Timor-Leste Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation through the community reconciliation process;

(d) Facilitation of a consultation process with local stakeholders and international experts, district coordinators and others in order to review reconciliation methodologies, in the context of the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Sierra Leone;

(e) Technical and administrative support and action as channel for donor funding for the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Peru;

(f) Organization of a programme on strengthening the rule of law with local non-governmental organizations to facilitate application of customary law or Mayan traditional justice in Guatemala;

(g) Assistance to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Iraq and facilitation of consultations for the development of a transitional justice policy in Iraq.

New initiatives:

(h) Support to officials of the Registry for War Crimes and Organized Crime of the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(i) Situation analysis of transitional justice in Serbia and Montenegro;

(j) Support for the set-up process of, and technical support to, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Liberia;

(k) Support and coordination of the transitional justice process in Burundi.

Implementation. By country offices and the Justice and Security Sector Reform Team of the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, under the multi-year funding framework, at the request of partner countries, in coordination with other United Nations entities (for example, OHCHR, field missions) and non-United Nations partners (donors, non-governmental organizations, research institutes, for example, International Centre for Transitional Justice USIP, International Peace Academy, International IDEA, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University); financed through UNDP core funding or trust funds, or through funding from other multilateral or bilateral donors.

302. **UNICEF. Technical assistance to rule of law and transitional justice mechanisms and capacity-building** (including training International Criminal Court investigators) **to address crimes committed against children during armed conflict**, in the context of the programme on children and transitional justice.

Implementation. By UNICEF country offices (in Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Liberia, Nepal, Peru, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Timor-Leste, Uganda) in cooperation with national authorities and civil society and with support from UNICEF headquarters and Innocenti Research Centre, in line with the UNICEF mandate to support implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child worldwide; depending on the countries, projects are financed under either regular budget or extrabudgetary resources.

303. **UNIFEM. Programmes to support women's engagement in peacebuilding and to prevent sexual violence in conflict** (in Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Timor-Leste and Uganda), and post-conflict situations, through the identification

and support of forms of peacebuilding and peace consolidation and community-level responses to abuses against women, and regional and global pressure and monitoring on decision makers (including parties to peace negotiations, heads of State and traditional authorities); support for gender-sensitive police reform, community oversight, co-policing measures, women's access to justice, harmonization of traditional/informal justice mechanisms with international standards, facilitation of women's access to governance and development decision-making forums, targeted advocacy for effective policies and programmes at national, regional and international levels; in support of women victims of sexual and gender-based violence, government ministries (justice, interior, gender), police, bar associations, women's development organizations, women's lawyer's associations and women's peace networks.

Implementation. By UNIFEM country and regional offices and headquarters, under outcome 2 of the multi-year funding framework, for 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5).

304. **UNIFEM. Promotion of women's empowerment in the transitional justice process** (in Morocco) to ensure that implementation of the recommendation of the Moroccan Truth and Reconciliation Commission fully addresses women's human rights, through socio-economic development/reparation programmes, research and documentation, capacity-building (for the security and justice sectors), sensitization of stakeholders at the national and local levels, and support for the organization of a regional conference on the issue.

Implementation. By the UNIFEM subregional office for North Africa, under outcome 2 of the multi-year funding framework 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5), in cooperation with the Moroccan Consultative Council on Human Rights and in partnership with local non-governmental organizations and expert practitioners on transitional justice and gender issues, in coordination with other national and international stakeholders.

4.2. Activities relating to the establishment and operation of international and hybrid criminal tribunals

305. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Political, technical, logistical or security support for the establishment and operation of criminal tribunals**, for example: support for the International Criminal Court, the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the Special Court for Sierra Leone and the two transitional justice mechanisms currently envisaged in Burundi; placement of international judges and prosecutors within the domestic judicial system of Kosovo (United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)); and provision of international judges, prosecutors and defence counsel in Timor-Leste.

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations and their various components (human rights, political affairs, mission leadership), under their respective mandates from the Security Council, in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs and OHCHR; financed under each peacekeeping mission budget and donor funding.

306. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Transfer of persons indicted by the Tribunal to national jurisdictions for trial**, in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. By the Prosecutor of the Tribunal, under the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Tribunal and its Completion Strategies (Security Council resolution 1534 (2004)), in coordination with relevant organizations or Governments; financed under the regular budget and voluntary contributions.

307. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Establishment of a special chamber of war crimes prosecution in the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and technical assistance and capacity-building for the Court**, in a post-conflict situation, including through participation by the Office of the Prosecutor in elaborating legislation and instituting a framework of judicial cooperation in the region; assistance in, and monitoring of, national criminal proceedings; developing training seminars for national judges and prosecutors; creation of a legal framework (under rule 11 bis of the Tribunal) for the transfer of lower-level prosecution to national jurisdictions, and implementation of that framework; and mutual cooperation with national judges.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 1503 (2003) and 1534 (2004), in cooperation with other international and regional organizations (for example, OSCE, UNDP), financed through voluntary contributions from Member States and under the regular budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

308. **Office of Legal Affairs (Office of the Legal Counsel). Assistance in the establishment of international and hybrid criminal tribunals and support to those tribunals once established**, including through drafting reports of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda; drafting their respective statutes; practical arrangements for the initial operation of the various international and hybrid criminal tribunals; drafting and negotiating the Agreement for and Statute of the Special Court for Sierra Leone; representation of the Secretary-General on the Management Committee of the Special Court for Sierra Leone (under article 7 of the Agreement); drafting, negotiation and conclusion of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the period of Democratic Kampuchea; preparation of reports of the Secretary-General and practical arrangements for establishing the Special Tribunal for Lebanon; negotiations with Burundian parties on creating an international judicial commission of inquiry in Burundi.

Implementation. Under the Secretary-General's bulletin on the organization of the Office of Legal Affairs (ST/SGB/2006/12), at the request of the relevant Member State, the General Assembly or the Security Council, under the regular budget and voluntary contributions.

309. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Proposals and discussion on the jurisdiction of the Special Court for Sierra Leone**, including through the convening of discussion groups, to ensure that it included the war crime of conscripting or enlisting children under the age of 15 years into armed forces or groups, or using them to participate actively in hostilities.

Implementation. In cooperation with UNICEF and non-governmental organizations.

4.3. Activities relating to the establishment and operation of other transitional justice mechanisms (consultation processes, truth and reconciliation processes, fact-finding and commissions of inquiry, protection of victims and reparation programmes)

310. **Department of Political Affairs. Conduct of investigations and technical assistance to investigations conducted by national authorities on terrorist attacks** (in Lebanon).

Implementation. By the Investigation Division of the United Nations International Independent Investigation Commission, with supervision by the Commissioner and monitoring by the Security Council, under Security Council resolutions 1595 (2005), 1636 (2005), 1644 (2005), 1686 (2006) and 1748 (2007), at the request of national authorities, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (the Department of Field Support, the Office of Legal Affairs, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), ESCWA, UNDP, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator in Lebanon), financed under the regular budget.

311. **Department of Political Affairs (Americas and Europe Division). Organization of international commissions (for example, the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala)**; for the benefit of the general public (as potential victims) and justice sector professionals (in terms of training received).

Implementation. Under the Guatemalan Peace Accords Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights (March 1994), and General Assembly resolutions 58/238, and 58/239; at the request of a Member State; in coordination with OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and UNDP in Guatemala; financed through the Trust Fund for Preventive Action, the Open Society Institute and the Latin America Program.

312. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa I). Participation in assessment missions** (for example, in Burundi in 2004 and 2006), in view of the establishment of a twin mechanism composed of a non-judicial accountability mechanism (truth commission) and a judicial accountability mechanism (special chamber), in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. Pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1606 (2005) and 1719 (2006), in cooperation with the Office of Legal Affairs and OHCHR and the Peacebuilding Commission.

313. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa II). Provision of support for national reconciliation processes** (for example, in the Central African Republic), through high-level missions to the country concerned, during a conflict.

Implementation. In cooperation with field mission (for example, BONUCA), financed under the regular budget.

314. **Department of Political Affairs (Policy Planning Unit-Mediation Support Unit). Support for the development and implementation of conflict prevention initiatives at the national level** (for example, in Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kenya, Mauritania, Nigeria) **and for other prevention activities** (for example, in Bangladesh, the Gambia, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Yemen, Zimbabwe) in the areas of conflict management, programming and coordination, promotion of stakeholders dialogue (including legislation) aimed at

preventing electoral violence, and dialogue and reconciliation, for the benefit of national institutions and communities.

Implementation. Through the UNDP-Department of Political Affairs Joint Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention, under General Assembly resolutions 55/281 and 57/337 on the prevention of armed conflict, 60/1 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, and Security Council resolution 1366 (2001), in coordination with relevant regional centres and other United Nations entities (for example, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNICEF, WHO).

315. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[14] **Mediation, consulting and conflict prevention** in the context of reconciliation and reintegration of former combatants, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP) in coordination with national authorities (Ministry of Interior).

316. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the establishment and operation of international and hybrid criminal tribunals; provision of international judges, prosecutors and defence counsel to serve in the judicial system of the host country of a peace operation; and international assistance in transitional justice consultation processes, truth and reconciliation processes, protection of witnesses and victims, and reparation programmes** in post-conflict situations: see paragraph 299 above.

317. **Executive Office of the Secretary-General. Assistance in the creation of truth and reconciliation commissions** (for example, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana).

Implementation. On the Secretary-General's initiative or by specific request (see paragraph 285 above) or under a mandate from the Commission on Human Rights (in the case of the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and the Security Council (in the case of Ghana).

318. **OHCHR. Assessment and operational planning for human rights components in peace operations, including with regard to transitional justice and human rights monitoring,** through the participation in interdepartmental technical assessment missions (for example, Darfur (June 2006), Chad (December 2006 and February 2007), Somalia (March 2007) and Côte d'Ivoire (April 2007)).

Implementation. Under a mandate from the Security Council.

319. **OHCHR. Assistance and support in processes for the establishment of national mechanisms of transitional justice and in the activity of those mechanisms,** for example:

(a) Organization of a workshop leading to the drafting of the Act to Establish the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Liberia, based on prior consultations with grass-roots organizations in five countries, subsequent lobbying for the adoption of the corresponding legislation and participation in a working group on implementation, by the Human Rights and Protection Section, in collaboration with UNDP, non-governmental organizations and with the technical input of the

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[14] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

International Centre for Transitional Justice and the South African-based Foundation for Human Rights;

(b) Support to joint missions of mandate holders in Lebanon and Israel, and in Darfur, Sudan (High-level mission on Darfur, established by the Human Rights Council in 2006-2007 and the United Nations Experts Group on Darfur, established by Human Rights Council decision S-4/101);

(c) Advice on transitional justice mechanisms in Colombia;

(d) Advice to key stakeholders in the Uganda peace negotiations process on accountability and reconciliation under international law, including through the development of an options paper on transitional justice and the preparation of a qualitative study on transitional justice;

(e) Support to truth and reconciliation commissions and other fact-finding bodies in the Central African Republic, Liberia, Nepal, Timor-Leste;

(f) Support to the fact-finding missions established by the Human Rights Council (for example, High-level fact-finding mission on Beit Hanoun in the occupied Palestinian territories, and the Commission of Inquiry on Lebanon);

(g) Forensic assessment missions in Afghanistan and Liberia;

(h) Assistance to the Government of Sierra Leone in the implementation of the imperative recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (including through advisory services to national authorities (for example, meetings, lobbying, advice on international standards), training and sensitization to national authorities (government ministries and agencies) and non-governmental organizations) and of the reparations programme for victims of the civil conflict (including through support and monitoring in the setting up and functioning of the trust fund for war victims, assistance in securing funding for the reparations, training and sensitization).

Implementation. Under OHCHR general mandate or specific mandates (for example, Commission on Human Rights/Human Rights Council for Lebanon and Israel, and Darfur, Sudan; agreement with the Government of Nepal), by country missions when appropriate, in coordination with national authorities and local non-governmental organizations, as well as relevant United Nations and non-United Nations entities; financed under regular or extrabudgetary resources (for example, USAID funding in Uganda; the Government of Sierra Leone and the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund in Sierra Leone).

320. **OHCHR. Support for the establishment and operation of national and international commissions of inquiry**, for example by:

(a) **Maintaining a system of preparedness for the establishment of commissions of inquiry and other human rights fact-finding missions**, involving human, financial and material resources;

(b) **Supporting and monitoring national commissions of inquiry into human rights and humanitarian law violations, with a view to ensuring respect for international standards relating to the administration of justice and law enforcement**; for the benefit of Member States and the victims of violations;

(c) **Strengthening the methodology of commissions of inquiry into violations of international human rights, humanitarian and criminal law** (implemented by OHCHR geographic desks, the Rapid Response Unit and the Rule of Law and Democracy Unit, in collaboration with the Methodology, Education and Training Unit).

Implementation. Under the OHCHR general mandate; financed under the regular budget.

321. **Office of Legal Affairs (General Legal Division). Assistance in the establishment of internal fact-finding and inquiry committees** relating to alleged violations of United Nations rules or applicable laws and regulations of Member States in the implementation of United Nations programmes or activities.

Implementation. At the request of the Secretary-General or the General Assembly, in cooperation with external entities dealing with the United Nations (for example, contractors) and relevant national law enforcement authorities.

322. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Promotion of the interests of children in the context of peacemaking processes**, in post-conflict situations, through:

(a) **Advocacy with negotiators of peace agreements** (for example, the Good Friday Agreement in Northern Ireland (1998); the Lomé Peace Agreement for Sierra Leone (1999); Arusha Accords on Burundi (2000); the Comprehensive Peace Agreement for Liberia (2003); peace agreements in the Sudan (2005));

(b) **Technical input on child protection for the creation of a comprehensive United Nations peacemaking databank by the Department of Political Affairs, providing** guidance to United Nations peace mediators, including elements for peace agreements.

Implementation. By the Special Representative and her office, in coordination with peace negotiators and relevant international entities (for example, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa, ECOWAS and UNICEF in Liberia; UNICEF and the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) in the Sudan; the Department of Political Affairs in the development of the databank).

323. **Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. Establishment of guidelines for the Special Court for Sierra Leone and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Sierra Leone on the protection and participation of children** in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. In coordination with the Office of Legal Affairs, UNICEF, OHCHR, non-governmental organizations and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL).

324. **United Nations Compensation Commission. Ad hoc institutional arrangement to compensate claimants for direct loss, damage or injury, including environmental loss and damage, arising from Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait in August 1990**, in a post-conflict situation, through the examination of claims, verification of their validity, evaluation of losses, and distribution of payments for the benefit of affected individuals, companies, Governments and international organizations; including through a follow-up programme specific to certain claims belonging to four Governments for

environmental loss and damage, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the technical elements of projects for which funds were awarded and for ensuring financial transparency in their implementation.

Implementation. Under section E of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), financed under the Compensation Fund (created pursuant to paragraph 18 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)), and direct contributions from participating Governments in the case of the follow-up programme pursuant to United Nations Compensation Commission Governing Council decision 258 (2005).

325. **UNDP. Comprehensive support to transitional justice**: see paragraph 301 above.

326. **UNHCR. Assistance in the implementation of voluntary repatriation and reintegration programmes in the context of peace settlements**, in conflict and post-conflict situations, for example:

(a) As the lead agency with regard to the implementation of the Agreement on Refugees and Displaced Persons (Annex 7 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina), development of a special protection framework and multiple actions to facilitate the return and reintegration of former refugees and internally displaced persons from Bosnia and Herzegovina (including removal of administrative and legal obstacles to return, training and capacity-building, initiation of legal reform (for example, on property rights), amnesty, residence registration, identification cards, pensions, access to documents, recognition of public documents, etc.);

(b) In Georgia, assistance in the negotiation process on the territorial conflict over the region of Abkhazia, with regard to issues relating to security for refugees and internally displaced persons, and in the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to the region; participation in the Joint Control Commission established by OSCE concerning the territorial conflict in South Ossetia.

Implementation. Based on the relevant peace agreement or an ad hoc mandate, in coordination with other international entities.

327. **UNHCR. Technical and substantive assistance to State institutions contributing to conflict resolution and transitional justice**, such as those that are providing compensation and complaint procedures for returnees, in conflict and post-conflict situations (for example, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia).

Implementation. By UNHCR headquarters and relevant country offices, under the UNHCR Statute and relevant memorandums of understanding, at the request of national authorities (Governments, parliamentarian partners) or on the own initiative of UNHCR.

4.4. Activities relating to capacity-building, dissemination and advocacy in the field of conflict resolution and transitional justice

328. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Division for Public Administration and Development Management. Organization of expert meetings** on conflict-sensitive constitutions and strengthening of judicial services and reconciliation mechanisms in a post-conflict environment (for example, the Expert Reference Group (2007)).

Implementation. Financed under the regular budget.

329. **Department of Political Affairs. Organization of seminars and conferences on transitional justice issues and mechanisms** in a post-conflict situation, for example:

(a) Seminars on the rights of victims of conflicts or on the role of criminal courts of justice in the fight against impunity, for magistrates and non-governmental organizations in the Central African Republic, organized by BONUCA under its budget, in coordination with the national Government and non-governmental organizations;

(b) Conferences on reparations, documentation and truth telling, and establishment of a documentation centre, for the benefit of decision makers, government officials, parliamentarians and non-governmental organizations in Iraq, organized by UNAMI, under Security Council resolution 1770 (2007), in partnership with UNOPS and the International Centre for Transitional Justice in collaboration with other United Nations entities (for example, OHCHR).

330. **OHCHR. Organization of seminars, preparation of tools, dissemination and advocacy on transitional justice issues**, for example:

(a) **Trainings on monitoring, investigating and reporting** for OHCHR staff (for example, for OHCHR staff supporting mandate holders, UNAMA staff) and, as needed, for external organizations;

(b) **Updating and further development of methodological guidance tools on human rights monitoring, fact-finding and investigations**, including guidelines on the protection of witnesses of human rights violations and sources of information;

(c) **Advocacy on the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms, seminars and workshops on transitional justice** in Burundi for United Nations staff, government officials and non-governmental organizations, and national consultations and information campaign on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Special Chamber, under Security Council resolution 1719 (2006);

(d) **Conference on OHCHR transitional justice tools** for members of the Palestinian judiciary;

(e) **Campaign of awareness-raising on transitional justice** in Nepal;

(f) **Round table on the role of national institutions for promotion and protection in transitional justice** (2007), for the benefit of national institutions from countries or areas having experienced some forms of transitional justice (for example, Afghanistan, Morocco, Nepal, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Northern Ireland, and the occupied Palestinian territories);

(g) **International conference on transitional justice for francophone countries**, implemented by the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa with the International Centre for Transitional Justice;

(h) **Transitional justice regional seminar on, inter alia, draft tool on reparations** (Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina), in collaboration with UNDP national offices, financed under OHCHR and UNDP budgets.

Implementation. By the relevant country offices, or by OHCHR headquarters in coordination with the country offices, under the OHCHR general mandate or specific mandates (for example, agreement with the Government in Nepal), in coordination with national authorities and, when appropriate, non-governmental organizations, financed under the OHCHR regular budget, peacebuilding fund and voluntary contributions (for example, by the Swiss and French Governments for the conference for francophone countries).

331. **UNITAR. Organization of seminars on transitional justice issues**, for the benefit of government officials, United Nations staff, non-governmental organizations, the academic and private sectors (for example, seminar on Operationalizing the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (2006); seminar on Prevention of Genocide (2007)).

Implementation. Under the UNITAR general mandate, financed under extrabudgetary resources, voluntary contributions from Member States and private donations.

B. Activities relating to the promotion of the rule of law at the national level

1. Activities relating to the strengthening of administrative institutions and public law and governance issues

1.1. Activities relating to the implementation of programmes combining capacity-building, technical assistance, dissemination and promotion of rule of law issues

332. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[15] **Assistance on legal matters relating to gender** through support to the gender thematic group, involvement in the UNIFEM project on promoting awareness on electoral rights and political participation of women, training on women's human rights for government officials and non-governmental organizations, reporting and publication of materials related to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of the Member State and on the recommendation of the human rights officer, in coordination with national authorities (for example, in Tajikistan, the Office for Constitutional Guarantees of Citizens' Rights under the President, Ministry of Justice), UNDP, Swedish International Development Agency, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, non-governmental organizations and international organizations, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

333. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Assistance on legal matters relating to public procurement**, including assistance to Governments in identifying needs for reforms, enacting necessary legislation and implementing it and required institutional changes, in cooperation with other relevant organizations (for example, the World Bank, regional development banks and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime); for the benefit of government purchasing agencies, suppliers/contractors, and the general public.

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[15] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e); as reaffirmed by Assembly resolution 62/64; at the request of Governments, international, regional and other organizations; financed under extrabudgetary resources (including voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia and joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

334. **UNDP. Programmes under the Democratic Governance Group** in the following areas (policy support for governance; parliamentary development; electoral systems and processes; justice and human rights; e-governance and access to information to encourage citizens' participation; decentralization; local governance and urban/rural development; public administration reform and anti-corruption).

Implementation. Through national execution, in more than 160 countries, by governmental partners or State institutions (such as the judiciary, prosecution services or civil society organizations), regional execution by regional centres, subregional resource facilities or regional organizations, or by UNDP headquarters (see **http://www.undp.org/governance/ttf.htm) financed by core funding and by the Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund.**

335. **UNDP. Support of justice reform, strategic planning for the justice sector** encompassing sequencing, prioritization, costing and budgeting for the institutions of the sector (assistance to national legal and justice training centres).

Implementation. National partners together with UNDP country offices with technical assistance from regional centres and subregional resource facilities and UNDP headquarters.

336. **UNDP. Support of national human rights or ombudsman institutions** through capacity-building (facilitation of exchange of information and best practices, preparation of practical guides, and organization of regional workshops) in Eastern Europe and the CIS region (see http://europeandcis.undp.org/governance/hrj).

Implementation. By the relevant regional centres, subregional resource facilities national partners such as the national human rights commissions or institutions or the ombudsperson.

337. **UNDP. Management of the inter-agency human rights policy network, Human Rights Talk (HuRITALK)** serving as a forum of discussion, information-sharing and knowledge-building on emerging issues and on the best strategies to incorporate, based on the "UN Common Understanding on a Human Rights-based Approach", human rights aspects into the policy and programme framework of the United Nations, development and humanitarian agency partners, as well as non-United Nations participants (government officials, non-governmental organizations and academia).

Implementation. By the UNDP Oslo Governance Centre.

338. **UNDP. Support for the legal empowerment of the poor** (in areas such as legal identity, land rights, citizenship, labour rights, informal businesses, relationship between informal and formal justice systems), through the promotion of the theme of legal empowerment in national policy debates, drafting of new legislation, support of enforcement mechanisms (such as the judiciary, the cadastre, informal dispute mechanisms, civil society organizations, etc.), leveraging of global

knowledge and experience linked to the analysis of country-level activities in the field, and creation of a pipeline of projects in the area that can be executed at the national level.

Implementation. Project based in the Democratic Governance Group and the Poverty Group of UNDP under the economic governance umbrella.

339. UNDP. **Programme on human rights-based approaches offering a coherent framework for development assistance** through strengthening capacity of Governments, non-governmental organizations and UNDP staff at the national level (with a current mapping of relevant UNDP projects, support of pilot projects, advisory missions, organization project set-up and cooperation with country offices).

Implementation. By UNDP headquarters, relevant regional centres and subregional resource facilities.

340. UNDP. **Support for security sector oversight capacity** of parliaments and civil society by preparing technical training materials, providing institutional capacity development assistance and facilitating multi-stakeholder dialogues, in Latin America and Europe and the CIS region.

Implementation. By the relevant regional centre (for example, UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre and the Panama subregional resource facility), in partnership with the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces.

341. UNDP. **Support for the establishment of long-term electoral systems and processes** aimed at establishing legal and institutional frameworks to enable free, fair, transparent and sustainable elections, voter and civic education, coordination of electoral assistance and women's participation in elections.

Implementation. In cooperation with UNDP programme countries and partners, both national and international (see http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-elections.htm).

342. UNDP. **Support for decentralization, local governance and urban/rural development** through the creation of an enabling policy environment, capacity development (especially for local government planning and fiscal management), consultation systems with local communities and establishment of a network of practice (decentralization, local governance and urban/rural development network), in more than 90 countries.

Implementation. In coordination with international donors and in cooperation with the United Nations Committee for Development Policy (see http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-dlgud.htm).

343. UNDP. **Support for access to information and e-governance**, including through enabling a legal and regulatory environment for freedom and pluralism in information and strengthening the capacity of independent and pluralist media; strengthening the capacity of civil society to raise awareness on rights to information and promoting communication mechanisms that enable marginalized groups to participate effectively in governance processes (68 projects). Support e-governance and access to information, using information and communications technology (90 programme countries).

Implementation. By national partners or UNDP country offices.

344. UNDP. **Support for public administration reform and anti-corruption**, including assistance in building cost-efficient, results-oriented, transparent, responsive and accountable public services.

Implementation. By national partners or UNDP country offices (see http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-par.htm).

345. UNDP. **Support for parliamentary development** (strengthening of representative, legislative and oversight roles of parliaments), through activities aimed at providing legislatures with the necessary capacity, resources and independence. See http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-parliaments.htm.

Implementation. By national parliaments, parliamentary organizations, UNDP headquarters, regional centres, subregional resource facilities and country offices.

346. UNFPA. **Support for the implementation of legislation on rule of law issues (including prevention of violence against women strategies)** through advocacy and policy dialogue, awareness creation, development of training modules, support for provision of legal and psychological assistance to women, for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges and legislators (for example, Bangladesh, Burundi, Colombia, Ghana, Haiti, Kenya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Romania, Sierra Leone, Turkey). Development of multisectoral framework for responding to sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action, at the request of Governments, in coordination with United Nations country teams.

347. UNFPA. **Support for the youth policies and the participation of young people in the design of policies and plans**, through programmes undertaken in partnership with young people (for example, in Bolivia, Botswana, Ghana, India, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania); support for the development and implementation of holistic national youth policies combining peer education and political participation (for example, advocacy to catalyse a nationwide consultation with adolescents on reproductive health needs in Nicaragua; support of the elaboration of national law regarding sexual abuse within the education system in Panama), support to parliamentarians, national and provincial policymakers, religious and community leaders and the mass media for broader reproductive health programmes for adolescents (for example, in the Islamic Republic of Iran), sponsoring seminars and workshops for adolescents and their parents and a counselling programme for girls and women on reproductive health, training policewomen on detection of child abuse and bringing offenders to justice and passing a law prohibiting child abuse (for example, in Sri Lanka), providing training on counselling traumatized children and legal advocacy efforts (for example, in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Sri Lanka), for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges, legislators, parliamentarians, religious leaders, the media and police officers.

Implementation. On the basis of the International Conference on Population and Development goals and the Beijing Platform for Action, at the request of Governments, in cooperation with United Nations country teams.

348. **UN-Habitat (Training and Capacity Building Branch). Assistance in the strengthening of national capabilities for better governance and urban development** (local leadership and management, municipal finance and budgeting, combat against corruption), through training elected and appointed public officials, preparation of manuals, support for sound financial management and public participation in budgeting at the local government level, assistance in combating corruption, capacity-building of non-governmental organizations in collaboration with local government (for example, in Haiti, India, Senegal and Somalia).

Implementation. Under UN-Habitat Governing Council resolutions 19/3 and 20/12 (global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance); and resolutions 19/12 and 20/18 (decentralization and strengthening of local authorities), on the basis of an agreement between the Netherlands and UN-Habitat (as part of the Global Campaign on Urban Governance), in collaboration with United Nations entities (UNESCO, UNITAR, ILO and UNDP) and non-United Nations entities (World Bank Institute, Transparency International, Open Society Institute, United Cities and Local Governments and its national members); financed under a grant from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, UN-Habitat budget and counterpart contributions from international and national organizations.

349. **UNIFEM. Programmes for the strengthening of women's rights**, for example:

(a) **Programme for the strengthening of women's economic security through land reform** in Kyrgyzstan, by supporting women's ability to claim their right to land and other agricultural assets, influencing important policy decisions and contributing to the process of development and implementation of the national strategy for poverty reduction;

(b) **Programme for the strengthening of economic governance through applied gender analysis to government budgets** in Ecuador, Morocco, Mozambique and Senegal, including support for the use of gender-responsive budgeting;

(c) **Programme for the strengthening of policies on the protection of women migrant workers** in Asia, through: promotion of gender-equality and rights-promoting policies, legislation and programmes; improved services, skills training and sensitization on rights and capacities of women migrant workers; promotion of sustained dialogue among stakeholders; facilitation of migrants rights to organization and promotion of economic and social security throughout the migration cycle;

(d) **Programme for the strengthening of gender equality legislation in the context of constitutional reform processes** in South-East Europe, through capacity-building on women's economic and social rights among stakeholders, development of legislative reform proposals and accountability mechanisms.

Implementation. Under the UNIFEM multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5) outcomes 1 and 2, in coordination with national partners, other United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations.

350. **UNIFEM. Management of funds to support women's rights**, for example:

(a) **Basket fund on gender and governance** (Kenya) supporting women activists and parliamentarians in electoral and public administration reform and political participation;

(b) **United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence Against Women, inter-agency trust fund managed by UNIFEM**, supporting projects addressing legal and policy frameworks relating to violence against women and addressing the twin pandemics of violence against women and HIV/AIDS (review of discriminatory laws, formulation of new laws strengthening women's human rights, allocation of resources for their implementation).

Implementation. Under the multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5) outcomes 1 and 2 and specific mandates (for example, for the United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence Against Women, General Assembly resolution 50/166 in partnership with other United Nations entities.

351. **United Nations Office for Project Services. Activities aimed at strengthening the rule of law and integrity (for example, in Iraq)**, including promoting the adoption and implementation of regional and international best practices related to the rule of law and integrity; through the application of applied and academic country-specific and regional comparative research supporting a participatory legislative drafting, monitoring and reporting programme, strategic country-based action plans, and targeted training workshops that include both government officials and non-governmental actors; for the benefit of government officials and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under the first Arab Human Development Report (in particular the programme promoting good governance through the rule of law in Iraq, the Programme of Governance in the Arab Region); on the basis of an agreement with UNDP; in collaboration with the UNDP Regional Bureau for Arab States, the Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity, and the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES); financed with UNDP target for resource assignments from the core (TRAC) funds and cost-sharing.

352. **UNOPS. Improving participation and active engagement in the defence of human rights as part of an ongoing and expanding United Nations programme on governance and public reform aimed at improving the accountability and overall capacity of Iraq's national and local governments**, by supporting the reform of the justice system and increasing the visibility of institutions engaged in the promotion of human rights by raising general awareness and understanding of human rights for increased public participation in Iraqi political processes; by monitoring the justice system, in particular arbitrary arrests, imprisonment and torture, including the convention and laws on torture, and the introduction of global and European standards of arrest procedures and detention.

Implementation. Bilateral funding from the European Commission under the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights (Budget Chapter B7-70) through UNDP Iraq.

353. **UNOPS. Supporting, through the District-based Peacebuilding and Reconciliation project in Somalia, the convening of dialogue and reconciliation processes at the district level in Somalia**, by establishing consultative dialogues and action mechanisms for developing local peacebuilding and development plans, initiating two-way communication between parliamentarians and their constituents on the transitional federal institutions, supporting national governance processes and local development priorities; and by the setting-up of the process establishing sustainable local government structures.

Implementation. By UNOPS, which supports the efforts of the Transitional Federal Government and is responsible for ensuring the timely and adequate provision of finances and associated accountability, logistical arrangements and district and regional conference support; in cooperation with UNDP (responsible for leading the coordination process of the programme in consultation with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation). The Transitional Federal Government (is the leading authority in the implementation of the project through the Ministry of Reconciliation).

354. **UNOPS. Logistical support to regional programmes for:**

(a) **Women's economic empowerment and participation in government systems and local development in Central America** through the selection and recruiting of national and international personnel, equipment and supplies procurement, subcontracts, missions, workshops and training; financed by the Italian Government;

(b) **The empowerment of women and adolescents at social risk, protection from sexual exploitation and the promotion of human rights in Central America** through the management of funds and responsibility for the overall execution of the project (contracting support services, subcontracting of local subcontractors and non-governmental organizations, purchase of equipment, organization of training and workshops, general administration and finance, etc.); financed by the Japanese Government.

Implementation. As defined under the strategy for poverty reduction in Central America, at the request of the UNIFEM regional office, in cooperation with UNIFEM (in charge of the methodological and technical activities of the programme) and local women's organizations.

1.2. Activities relating to capacity-building for public officials (in legislative bodies, human rights bodies, public administration, etc.) in the field of the rule of law

355. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Strengthening capacity of public administration through training activities in information and communications technology policy and e-governance**, via a capacity-building programme open to delegations of all Member States (particularly developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing countries and landlocked developing countries) to the United Nations in New York, Geneva and Vienna (for example, organization in 2006 of a one day seminar for diplomats on e-governance for development, in collaboration with UNITAR, the Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations, and Intel Corporation).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 50/225, in cooperation with UNITAR and United Nations regional commissions; financed by the Italian Government.

356. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Organization of professional development courses in electoral administration**, through the Building Resources in Democracy, Governance and Elections project, for the benefit of Governments, electoral administrations, international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 46/137, at the request of Member States, in cooperation with Governments, electoral administrations, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, financed by international organizations, non-governmental organizations and electoral administrations.

357. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Organization of workshops on electoral dispute resolution mechanisms** (for example, on building trust in the electoral process), for the benefit of chairpersons and members of national electoral commissions (for example, from Armenia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Georgia, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Sierra Leone, Yemen), as well as representatives of organizations (for example, OSCE, International IDEA, National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, IFES, Electoral Institute of Southern Africa, the Institute for Democracy in South Africa, the Association of European Election Officials, the European Network of Election Monitoring Organizations, and Electoral Reform International Services).

Implementation. Jointly with the Democratic Governance Group of UNDP, under General Assembly resolution 46/137, financed by the Department of Political Affairs and UNDP.

358. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[16] **Pre-election training** for government officials (for example, the Ministry of Interior of Tajikistan), in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, in cooperation with government authorities and non-governmental organizations (for example, the Legal Education Centre in Tajikistan), financed through extrabudgetary resources (for example, funds from the Embassy of the United Kingdom in Tajikistan).

359. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Support in drafting and revising legislation and constitutional reform** in the context of peace operations (for example, technical assistance and support of the Ministry of Justice in Haiti in legislative drafting and development, including for the establishment of a High Council of the Magistrature, the re-establishment of the Magistrates School and organic legislation governing the judiciary (United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)), support for the development of legislation (United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)), review and commentary of national legislation (United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)), drafting and assisting in developing legislation (UNMIK), technical assistance and support concerning the drafting and content of prison administration legislation (UNMIK, UNMIL, United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), UNOCI, UNAMA), facilitating the development of constitutional framework on interim self-government in Kosovo (UNMIK)).

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations, under their respective mandates and financed by their respective budgets, at the request of host country authorities, in cooperation with United Nations and non-United Nations actors.

360. **ESCWA. Capacity-building in public-sector management** to support locally led management reforms of public institutions, for public officials, in a conflict

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[16] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

situation (for example, staff in the Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation in Iraq).

Implementation. Under ESCWA resolution 271 (XXIV), at the request of the relevant Government, in cooperation with UNDP, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

361. **ESCWA. Organization of workshops on the role of women in the electoral process and on the guarantee of women's rights in the constitution**, for women parliamentarians and members of the drafting committee of the constitution (in Iraq).

Implementation. Under ESCWA resolution 240 (XXII), at the request of the relevant Government, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations (Woodrow Wilson Institute, International Institute for Peace), financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources (Woodrow Wilson Institute).

362. **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Workshops on the protection of civilians in armed conflict**: see paragraph 54 above.

363. **OHCHR. Organization of international conferences and workshops for national human rights institutions**, for example:

(a) **Regional conferences on the role of Arab human rights institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights** (2006, 2007);

(b) **Workshops and training for staff of the National Human Rights Commission in Burundi** (on human rights investigations and report writing), under Security Council resolution 1719 (2006);

(c) **Thematic dialogue on the role of national human rights institutions in torture prevention** (2007);

(d) **Capacity-building for the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal**, on the basis of an agreement with the Government of Nepal, financed by the Commission's budget, UNDP and OHCHR;

(e) **Training workshop on human trafficking, migration and human rights**, for the benefit of staff of the National Human Rights Commission, senior Nepal government officials and a small number of non-governmental organization members, in partnership with the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal;

(f) **Trainings on human rights for offices of the ombudsman** (for example, for the regional offices of the Ombudsman of Azerbaijan);

(g) **Trainings on human rights for public officials, including mayors, heads of neighbourhoods** (for example, in the Central African Republic);

(h) **Organization of expert workshops relating to human rights and the rule of law (for example, the September 2007 workshop on the draft rule of law tool on amnesties)**; for the benefit of United Nations staff working in post-conflict and other field missions, transitional administrations, governmental authorities and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. In cooperation with country offices (for example, BINUB in Burundi), other United Nations entities (for example, UNDP) and relevant national entities (for example, the Advisory Council for Human Rights in Morocco, National

Human Rights Committee of Qatar, the Ministry of Interior and relevant municipalities in the Central African Republic); financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

364. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Capacity-building on the law of the sea and ocean affairs**, through, inter alia, the development, preparation and delivery of training programmes and courses (for example, on marine protected areas, ecosystems approaches to oceans management), in particular in developing countries.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolutions 37/66, 49/28 and 52/26; and ST/SGB/2006/12 (section 8.2 (h)), in coordination with other international or regional organizations, financed under the regular budget.

365. **Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea). Development of training packages under the Train-Sea-Coast programme** aimed at providing capacity-building at the local level (for public officials) on the build-up of permanent national capabilities, sustainability of efforts, cost-effectiveness, responsiveness to the specific needs of the countries involved and long-term impact, in the field of coastal and ocean management.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 53/32, paragraph 19, and the project document on knowledge-sharing in international waters: Train-Sea-Coast (GLO/98/G35), in cooperation with course development units at the regional level, UNDP-Global Environment Facility (GEF) (financing and evaluation) and other bodies (UNEP-Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (GPA), UNESCO Institute for Water Education, GEF/UNDP/IMO GloBallast Programme and the GEF International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network (IW:LEARN)), financed under extrabudgetary resources (GEF, the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and in-country institutions).

366. **UNDP. Capacity development programmes in all fields of the UNDP democratic governance focus area** (elections, public administration reform, parliaments, justice and human rights, anti-corruption, decentralization and local governance, e-governance, the media and access to information, civil society).

Implementation. Under the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2011, by the Capacity Development Group (capacity development at the strategic level), the Democratic Governance Group and the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (as far as the substantive area is concerned).

367. **UNDP. Support to justice reform programmes, including support to national legal and judicial training centres** (for example, in Mozambique, Timor-Leste and Latin America (training in public security)), with particular focus on core legal areas and reform processes.

Implementation. By national partners in conjunction with national and international expert organizations.

368. **UNEP. Capacity-building programme in environmental law** to strengthen the legal and institutional framework for environmental management, for the benefit of national authorities, including through the Partnership for the Development of Environmental Law and Institutions in Africa.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) and UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23 and 23/1, at the request of the relevant Governments, in coordination with UNDP, national authorities and environmental agencies, financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

369. UNFPA. **Trainings aimed at the active participation of young people in the development of regional policy papers** (for example, the Declaration of the Central Asian Regional Parliamentarians' Meeting on Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health), for the benefit of parliamentarians in Central Asia.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development, at the request of Governments financed by UNFPA and the Japanese Trust Fund.

370. UNFPA. **Training women leaders in poverty alleviation, reproductive health and rights**, as part of a regional initiative using evidence-based advocacy to improve women's status, for the benefit of women government officials, diplomats, national judges, legislators, military officials, police officers, prison administrators and civil servants.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action (A/CONF.177/20), at the request of Governments, in collaboration with the Centre of Arab Women for Training and Research.

371. UNFPA. **Support for the organization of the sixth regional conference of the Network of African Women Ministers and Parliamentarians**, with specific focus on means of combating gender-based violence as a key action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and on advocacy addressing gender-based violence in national contexts for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges and legislators.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action (A/CONF.177/20), at the request of Governments, in collaboration with UNIFEM.

372. UNFPA. **Strategies to improve the political dialogue on population and development for the benefit of parliamentarians** (for example, in Latin America and the Caribbean), by

(a) Increasing political support for reproductive health and rights issues at the national and regional levels vis-à-vis the Cairo and Beijing agendas and the Millennium Development Goals;

(b) Building a constituency among parliamentarians to advocate for sound government policies on these issues;

(c) Reinforcing stronger strategic alliance between UNFPA and national/regional parliamentary groups and non-governmental organizations to promote collaboration through political and technical support.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development, in coordination with the Inter-American Parliamentarian Group on Population and Development; at the request of Governments, financed under the regular budget and a Japanese trust fund.

373. **UN-Habitat. Organization of a dialogue on decentralization** with citizens and national and local authorities, aimed at empowering citizens in the decision-making process, strengthening the capacity of local governments to carry out their tasks, and promoting fiscal and human resource elements of local autonomy and governance.

Implementation. Under the Habitat Agenda and Governing Council resolutions 19/12, 20/18 and 21/4, through the United Nations Advisory Committee of Local Authorities and the Advisory Group of Experts on Decentralization, in partnership with local authorities and their associations (including United Cities and Local Governments).

374. **UNHCR. Capacity-building to assist States in developing national legislation, national and local government structures, the judiciary, human rights bodies and local non-governmental organizations in the field of asylum,** including workshops and training seminars, development of handbooks and guidelines, joint promotional activities with partners, for the benefit of public officials, parliamentarians, national human rights institutions, the judiciary and local non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. By the relevant branch office, under the general mandate of UNHCR and, when applicable, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (article 35), at the request of national authorities or on the initiative of UNHCR, occasionally with assistance of local academic partners; financed under the regular UNHCR country budget.

375. **UNITAR. Capacity-building in international environmental law under the Environmental Law Programme:** see paragraph 122 above.

376. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Trainings on transnational organized crime, corruption and mutual legal assistance for public officials and the judiciary** (for example, lecturing at the Thai national workshop on legislative development against transnational organized crime and international terrorism (for prosecutors, judges and national experts); training course for junior magistrates from South-East Asia).

Implementation. Under resolutions by the Conferences of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, General Assembly resolutions 56/120, 57/168, 58/135 and 59/157 (transnational organized crime), and 56/186, 57/244, 58/205, 59/242, 59/155 and 60/207 (corruption), as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/16 and 2001/13, at the request of Member States; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

1.3. Activities relating to capacity-building for non-governmental institutions in the field of the rule of law

377. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR. Capacity-building of non-governmental organizations on rule of law issues,** including organizing human rights educational programmes for non-governmental organizations, contributing to non-governmental organization human rights education events, organizing competition to develop human rights curricula through small grants, disseminating human rights promotional materials, assisting through the OHCHR

Assisting Communities Together initiative, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, in coordination with the Swedish International Development Agency, financed by the Swedish International Development Agency and the OHCHR regional office.

378. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Capacity-building programme for the Bar Association of Rwanda**, including:

(a) Briefing sessions to familiarize members of the Bar Association with various aspects of international criminal law, including getting ready for eventual transfer of cases;

(b) Training sessions on online access to legal resources;

(c) Technical support for the strengthening of the managerial and institutional capacity of the Bar Association.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents, financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary funds.

379. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Promotion of civil society empowerment and capacity-building to enhance political participation**, for local, regional and international non-governmental organizations (including women's non-governmental organizations) and United Nations agencies, in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. In partnership with UNDP country offices and headquarters (based on a memorandum of understanding for those activities executed by UNDP), local non-governmental organizations and other international agencies, financed with voluntary contributions by Member States.

380. **UNHCR. Capacity-building to assist States in developing national legislation, national and local government structures, the judiciary, human rights bodies and local non-governmental organizations in the field of asylum:** see paragraph 374 above.

381. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Capacity-building of non-governmental organizations on rule of law issues**, for example, the media and civil society training on corruption and cooperation with non-governmental organizations focusing on anti-corruption.

Implementation. Under resolutions by the Conferences of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crimes and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, General Assembly resolutions 56/120, 57/168, 58/135 and 59/157 (transnational organized crime), and 56/186, 57/244, 58/205, 59/242, 59/155 and 60/207 (corruption), as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/16 and 2001/13, at the request of the beneficiaries; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

382. **United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. Field education programmes on:**

(a) **Basic concepts of human rights, tolerance and conflict resolution**, for the benefit of children, teachers and the broader community in the five fields of the

Agency's operations; financed by the State Department of the United States of America;

(b) **Safe and stimulating schools: best practices**, for the benefit of children, teachers and families in the five fields of the Agency's operations, in cooperation with UNESCO (financing), ministries of education and non-governmental organizations;

(c) **School as a focus for development and quality assurance framework**, for the benefit of children, teachers and the broader community in the five fields of the Agency's operations, in cooperation with the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the British Council, Amman; financed by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 302 (IV) as reaffirmed by Assembly resolution 61/112.

1.4. Activities relating to the interim exercise of executive and administrative functions

383. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Interim exercise of executive and administrative functions** (for example, establishment and operation of a department of penal management, a prison system, or a ministry of justice, a court system, and interim police and law enforcement services), in a post-conflict situation (for example, Kosovo (Serbia) and Timor-Leste).

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations, under their respective mandates, at the request of host country authorities (depending on the mandate), in coordination with United Nations entities, external partners, national and international non-governmental organizations, financed under the budget of the relevant peace operation.

1.5. Activities relating to the preparation of model laws, manuals and other tools as general guidelines on legal reform

384. **UNCTAD Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade. Preparation of technical notes on reform of customs administration, addressing proposals submitted at the WTO negotiations on trade facilitation** (transit transport, customs fees and formalities, publication and administration of trade regulations) as reference reading and as a guide for relevant legislative reform, for the benefit of experts, government officials, diplomats, academics, students, customs administrations and professional associations in developing countries.

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraphs 59, 95, 107 and 108, and the Bangkok Plan of Action (TD/386), paragraphs 104, 149, 150 and 153; financed under the regular budget, as well as paragraph 27 of the Doha Ministerial Declaration (November 2001) and the WTO General Council decision on the Doha Agenda work programme (the "July package" and its annex D, paragraph 8, August 2004), in coordination with WTO; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

385. **UNHCR. Preparation of model refugee and statelessness legislation, guidelines on minimum standards in national legislation and assistance in policy development**, including dissemination through the global network of

UNHCR field offices and via the Internet (www.unhcr.org) protection guidelines and training modules on a variety of topics including refugee status determination; protection of internally displaced persons; statelessness issues; protection needs of women and girls; and human rights and refugee protection.

Implementation. In cooperation with government authorities and other interested partners.

1.6. Activities relating to the provision of technical assistance or advice to public institutions in the field of the rule of law (including legal reform, elections, human rights, public law issues (land and property rights, registration, national identification, citizenship and statelessness), corruption, money-laundering, gender issues, children issues, protection of minorities, environment, etc.)

386. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Support for the implementation of e-government initiatives** through technical and financial assistance (for example, human resource application for the public sector reform programme in Morocco; infrastructure development in Lesotho) and capacity-building initiatives (for example, organization of ministerial consultations and high-level workshops on capacity-building in public administration and governance in the Caribbean).

Implementation. At the request of the relevant State, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, UNDP in Morocco and Lesotho), regional and foreign partners (for example, the Italian Government in Morocco), financed with contributions of Member States (for example, the Italian trust fund in Morocco and the Caribbean) and under the UNDP budget.

387. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs Division for Public Administration and Development Management. Facilitation of access to judicial information and justice within the framework of strengthening the rule of law as part of national governance programmes (for example, in Djibouti)**; including the creation of a website and computerized compilation of laws; for the benefit of government authorities (for example, general secretariat of the government, ministry of justice, national parliament and other national institutions).

Implementation. By government authorities (for example, general secretariat of the Government) and other United Nations entities (UNDP, Division for Public Administration and Development Management), under a letter of agreement; at the request of Governments (for example, Djibouti), with inter-agency cooperation; financed through UNDP.

388. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs Division for Public Administration and Development Management. Assistance in implementing anti-corruption measures** (for example, in Brazil).

Implementation. At the request of the relevant Government and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the relevant national office (for example, Office of the Controller General of Brazil); financed by the beneficiary Government (Brazil).

389. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs Division for Public Administration and Development Management. Technical assistance for**

strengthening the information systems of parliaments in Africa, using information and communication technology.

Implementation. In partnership with the Pan-African Parliament, under a memorandum of understanding, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

390. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs Division for Public Administration and Development Management. Assessment of the national institutional environment aimed at strengthening governance** (for example, in Benin).

Implementation. At the request of the relevant Government, in partnership with UNDP and national authorities (for example, Ministry of Institutional and Administrative Reforms in Benin), financed under the UNDP budget.

391. **Department of Political Affairs. Assistance in constitutional drafting processes** (for example, Constitutional Review Committee in Iraq).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNAMI, Office of Constitutional Support), under the relevant Security Council mandate (for example, resolution 1546 (2004)), in partnership with other United Nations entities.

392. **Department of Political Affairs. Provision of electoral assistance to:**

(a) **The Palestinian Central Election Commission**, by UNSCO, under General Assembly resolution 48/213, the Performance-based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict and Security Council resolution 1515 (2003) endorsing the Roadmap, in cooperation with the elections reform support group, the governance strategy group and the local development forum; staffing costs financed under the UNSCO budget;

(b) **Provision of electoral assistance to the Election Commission of Nepal** in the preparation and conduct of the Constituent Assembly election in 2007 (for example, through voter education, logistics, training, donor coordination), by the United Nations Mission in Nepal, under the statement of the President of the Security Council of 1 December 2006 (S/PRST/2006/49) and resolution 1740 (2007), at the request of the relevant Government, in cooperation, when appropriate, with other United Nations entities (for example, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNIFEM, UNFPA), financed under the regular budget.

393. **Department of Political Affairs. Assistance in individual cases related to public law issues** (land and property, rights, registration, national identification, citizenship and statelessness), in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field mission (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, in coordination with OSCE, ICRC and UNHCR, financed under the regular budget.

394. **Department of Political Affairs. Support for the implementation of national human rights education programmes** (preparation of manuals on human rights education methodology, guidelines for teachers, presentations on the United Nations human rights system at summer schools for law students, regular courses and training activities for groups of secondary school pupils, competition on human rights topics), in a post-conflict situation, for the benefit of law students, secondary school pupils, secondary school teachers and law faculty lecturers.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP in coordination with the OHCHR regional office, Swedish International Development Agency), at the request of the State and on the recommendation of the human rights officer, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

395. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa II). Support for transitional democratic processes**, in particular through the provision of an electoral assistance package (for example, in Mauritania).

Implementation. At the request of the relevant Government, with monitoring by a joint Department of Political Affairs/UNDP monitoring mission, in cooperation with UNDP (Africa region and Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery), financed under a basket fund established with voluntary contributions.

396. **Department of Political Affairs (Africa II-Electoral Assistance Division). Support for the good offices of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to the Gambia** during the final phases of the ongoing presidential electoral process to facilitate the peaceful conclusion of the campaign, voting and counting phases, for the benefit of the Government, the Independent Electoral Commission, political parties, non-governmental organizations and the media (training).

Implementation. In cooperation with UNDP, financed by the extraordinary expenses of the Secretary-General, the UNDP Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery and the regular budget.

397. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Technical assistance in election activities**, for the benefit of Governments and national election management bodies (in several countries).

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 46/137, at the request of the relevant Member States, in partnership with other United Nations entities (for example, relevant special political missions, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNDP, UNOPS) and non-governmental organizations, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, relevant special political missions, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNDP), financed under the budgets of individual peacekeeping operations or special political missions.

398. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Election observation**, for the benefit of States, international organizations and the general public of the relevant States.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 46/137, as a follow-up to the Declaration of Principles for International Election Observation and the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers, in cooperation with and financed by Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

399. **Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division). Establishment of the Electoral Knowledge Network for the Administration and Cost of Elections project**, providing comprehensive and authoritative information on elections, promoting networking among election-related professionals and offering capacity-development services, for the benefit of Governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and the general public.

Implementation. By the Administration and Cost Elections project (including eight partner organizations: Elections Canada, Electoral Institute of Southern Africa, Instituto Federal Electoral (Mexico), IFES, International IDEA, UNDP, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Electoral Assistance Division), under General Assembly resolution 46/137, at the request of and in cooperation with international organizations and non-governmental organizations, financed by international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

400. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in public law issues, including land and property rights, registration, national identification, citizenship and statelessness**, for the benefit of the Government, the parliament, local tribunals and legal practitioners, in a post-conflict situation (for example, support for the establishment of a land and property tribunal (UNMIK), advice regarding the legal framework for national identification (United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)), support and monitoring of the registration process in national mobile courts (UNOCI)).

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations, under their respective mandates, at the request of host country authorities (depending on the mandate), in coordination with United Nations and non-United Nations actors, financed under the budget of the relevant peace operation.

401. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Electoral assistance** in the planning, organization and holding of electoral processes, including work with electoral laws, registration processes and political parties, in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. By the relevant peace operation, under their respective mandates, at the request of host country authorities (depending on the mandate), in partnership with the Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division) and often with UNDP engagement, in coordination with other United Nations and non-United Nations actors; financed under the budget of the relevant peace operation, donor funds and host country resources.

402. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Support in drafting and revising legislation and constitutional reform: see paragraph 359 above.**

403. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Support for national legal reform bodies and processes** for the benefit of ministries of justice, parliaments and other legal reform bodies, in post-conflict situations (for example, support for the Judicial Reform Commission and the Constitutional Loya Jirga (UNAMA); support for national counterparts to develop a judicial reform strategy (UNMIL); assistance in developing programmes to strengthen the rule of law (UNMIK); advice and assistance to the Ministry of Justice and Public Safety for developing a judicial reform strategy (MINUSTAH)).

Implementation. By the relevant peace operation, under their respective mandates, at the request of host country authorities (depending on the mandate), in coordination with other United Nations and non-United Nations actors; financed under the budget of the relevant peace operation.

404. **ECA. Technical assistance mission** for the benefit of the Government (in the Central African Republic).

Implementation. At the request of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government, in coordination with the African Union and the African Development

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Bank, financed under the budgets of ECA, the African Union and the African Development Bank.

405. **ESCWA. Support for locally led management reforms of public institutions** in the context of the project on supporting peaceful coexistence and communal harmony among adolescents in Iraq through non-formal education, for the staff in the Ministry of Human Rights, in a conflict situation (in Iraq).

Implementation. Under ESCWA resolution 271 (XXIV), at the request of the relevant Government, in coordination with UNICEF, UNAMI, UNESCO and UNIFEM, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

406. **OHCHR. Assistance to legislative bodies in the promotion of human rights standards in national constitution and legislation**, through technical advice, reviewing of draft laws, etc., for example:

(a) Assistance to the Mexican Federal Congress in the promotion of legal reforms for the harmonization of the Constitution of Mexico and secondary legislation with international human rights standards (including legal comments on a draft law prohibiting trafficking of persons), based on a cooperation agreement with the Mexican Federal Congress;

(b) Collaboration with the local congress in Chihuahua (Mexico) in the revision of the indigenous law of the state of Chihuahua;

(c) Advice on human rights provisions of the Interim Constitution of Nepal;

(d) Follow-up by UNIOSIL of the review of the Constitution of Sierra Leone, 1991 through lobbying and advocacy, holding of consultations among relevant stakeholders (for example, Sierra Leone Bar and non-governmental organizations), recommendations of changes;

(e) Review of counter-terrorism draft law in Afghanistan within the framework of the Criminal Law Reform Committee; in coordination with UNAMA;

(f) Review of various draft laws in the Central African Republic (including the electoral code, penal code, criminal procedure code, labour laws and military justice laws);

(g) Review by special procedures mandate holders of draft laws in various countries, in particular those concerning the imposition of the death penalty, counter-terrorism, terrorist-related offences, legislation on the rule of law and state of emergency, and legislation and procedures related to law enforcement and migrations, evictions and health systems; for the benefit of victims of human rights violations, Governments, non-governmental organizations, and United Nations partners; by the special procedures mandate holders under their respective mandates; in coordination with OHCHR; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

Implementation. Under the OHCHR general mandate, at the request of the relevant national authorities (for example, the Interim Constitution Drafting Committee in Nepal), field operations or UNDP, financed within existing resources (regular budget, contributions from national authorities).

407. **OHCHR. Support and technical advice for the elaboration of national human rights action plans** (for example, in Angola, Colombia).

Implementation. At the request of national authorities (for example, the Ministry of Interior of Angola), in cooperation with relevant national authorities, financed under the regular budget.

408. **OHCHR. Provision of assistance and advice for the establishment of national human rights institutions**, including their nature, functions, powers and responsibilities, through:

(a) **Provision of advice on the appropriate constitutional or legislative framework, comparative analyses, technical cooperation, need assessments, project formulation and evaluation missions**: see paragraph 251 above;

(b) **Participation in advisory missions and organization of seminars** (in Belgium, Chile, the Comoros, Italy, Pakistan and Kosovo (Serbia) and Scotland (the United Kingdom) and Uruguay);

(c) **Substantive support and advice regarding the amendment of legislation on the Human Rights Commission of the Maldives** (in close liaison with the Commonwealth Secretariat);

(d) **Appointment procedures of the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka and regarding the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal;**

(e) **Facilitation of consultations, workshops and provision of technical assistance** (in the Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar and Zimbabwe in cooperation with and financed by UNDP);

(f) **Technical assistance to the Government of Burundi to draw up the legal framework for the establishment of the national human rights commission** (in cooperation with the Ministry of Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender and with UNDP);

(g) **Follow-up activities, including organization of seminars and support regarding draft legislation** (with UNAMI in Iraq);

(h) **Technical support for the drafting of the enabling legislation of the Independent National Commission on Human Rights in Liberia**, in particular on the issue of the composition of this body;

(i) **Support for the process for the selection and appointment of members of the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone** (by UNIOSIL on the basis of Security Council resolution 1620 of 31 August 2005).

409. **OHCHR. Technical support for the work of national human rights institutions**, for example:

(a) **Support for the district human rights promotion and protection committees and participation in various other coordination bodies** (for example, Inter-Agency Protection Cluster, Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster);

(b) **Assistance to the Uganda Human Rights Commission in strengthening its capacity vis-à-vis its civil-military cooperation centres in investigating human rights violations** committed by the police/military, providing remedies through mediation and undertaking advocacy and outreach activities, and technical support for the Commission to devise admissibility criteria for cases/complaints by developing clear procedures for receiving, handling and processing individual complaints;

(c) **Analysis of mechanisms in place to adequately address land and property rights during post-conflict reconstruction**, and eventually, in cooperation with partners, support them;

(d) **Support for the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone** in the establishment of institutional arrangements and operational modalities, development of rules of procedure, building and strengthening capacity of members and staff, formulation of a national action plan, securing funds, promotion of international treaties, harmonization of laws and implementation, by UNIOSIL under Security Council resolution 1620 (2005);

(e) **Assistance in the establishment and work of the appointments board in Afghanistan** (by UNAMA, in cooperation with the Office of the President of Afghanistan, with financing by the Canadian Government);

(f) **Advice and support for the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission**, including training for the information technology staff;

(g) **Support for the Office of the Ombudsman** in Angola;

(h) **Advice on international standards for the investigation, prosecution and punishment of gender-based violence in Colombia**; for the benefit of members of the Congress of Colombia and non-governmental organizations;

(i) **Support for the overall reform of the justice system in Angola**; by the presidential commission for the reform of the justice system; in coordination with UNDP, OHCHR and UNICEF; for the benefit of members of the reform commission, State prosecutors, non-governmental organizations, and the Angolan population in general; financed under the regular budget;

(j) **Assistance in the strengthening of the office of the national rapporteur and the National Human Rights Commission of Nepal** with regard to substantive and technical expertise in the field of trafficking and migration, improved case documentation and access to justice.

410. **OHCHR. Human rights monitoring in the context of elections** (for example, in Togo in May 2007).

Implementation. Under the OHCHR general mandate.

411. **OHCHR. Support for special procedures mandate-holders on rule of law issues**, such as governance issues, and public law structures and processes (for example, basic principles and guidelines on development-based evictions and displacement; guidelines on the human rights-compatible design and implementation of economic reform and foreign debt programmes; guidelines on human rights and natural disasters; contribution to constitutional and legal reforms in the Maldives, contribution to ongoing legal and constitutional reform efforts in Nepal concerning the rights of indigenous people, Dalits and other minorities; mechanism to fight racial and other discrimination), including with country visits, communications, public awareness activities and thematic reports.

Implementation. Under a mandate from the Human Rights Council (formerly from the Commission on Human Rights), financed under regular and extrabudgetary resources.

412. **OHCHR. Support in introducing human rights into school curricula,** including by supporting the implementation of pilot human rights education programmes (for example, the human rights education plan in Colombia), for the benefit of government authorities (for example, Ministry of Education), in a post-conflict situation (for example, Angola).

Implementation. At the request of government authorities (for example, Ministry of Education), financed under the regular budget.

413. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Preparation of model laws, model legislative provisions, legal and legislative guides**: see paragraph 236 above.

414. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Support for national legal reform on international trade law matters** (for example, sale of goods, insolvency, dispute resolution, transport, electronic commerce, procurement, secured transactions), including through organizing briefings, stand-alone regional and national seminars or symposiums, a series of seminars in the same or different countries (field projects), law reform assessments to assist Governments, legislative organs and other authorities in developing countries to review existing legislation and assess their need for law reform in the commercial field, and assistance with drafting of national legislation to implement UNCITRAL texts, for government officials (including policymakers and legislators, regulating and implementing authorities), legal practitioners, academics and judges.

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section I, paragraphs 8 (b), (c), (d) and (e), at the request of the relevant Government or organization (for example, regional, bilateral or multinational development agency), in cooperation with the requesting Government or organization and in coordination with national authorities (such as ministries), various organizations and entities, including multilateral (for example, the World Bank) and bilateral aid agencies (for example, GTZ and USAID) and non-governmental organizations; financed under extrabudgetary resources (voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia, joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

415. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Preparation of indicators of commercial fraud for educational and preventive purposes** for the benefit of all stakeholders in the field (including individuals, corporations and government authorities).

Implementation. Pursuant to a decision by UNCITRAL (A/59/17, paragraph 112), on recommendation by the UNCITRAL secretariat and other organizations, in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, financed under the regular budget.

416. **UNCTAD. Support for the establishment of pharmaceutical production and supply capacities and the implementation of regulatory frameworks for access to medicines** for the benefit of policymakers, government officials, the

private sector (pharmaceutical producers) in developing countries (for example, Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, the United Republic of Tanzania).

Implementation. By the Transfer of Technology and Intellectual Property Rights Initiative, under the 2005 Agreed Recommendations of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, paragraph 9 (c), at the initiative of the Permanent Missions of Botswana and Kenya in Geneva and the Governments of Germany (the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)) and the United Kingdom (DFID), in coordination with the Commonwealth Secretariat and GTZ, as well as the Stockholm Network and the Public Interest Intellectual Property Advisors; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

417. **UNCTAD. Provision of assistance in the field of competition law,** for example:

(a) **Assistance in the preparation of competition laws and related legislation, as well as in the setting-up and strengthening of competition agencies** for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, judges, competition experts and agencies, and relevant non-governmental organizations in developing countries;

(b) **Assistance to various developing countries in the legal reforms required for establishing effective courts in order to enforce competition and consumer protection laws, as well as related economic laws.**

Implementation. Under the São Paulo Consensus, paragraphs 72, 89, 95, 104; the United Nations Set of Principles on Competition (TD/RBP/CONF/10/Rev.2); United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection (A/C.2/54/L.24); Resolution of the Fifth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (TD/RBP/CONF.6/14); agreed conclusions of the seventh and eighth sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (see TD/B/COM.2/CLP/57 and TD/B/COM.2/CLP/63).

418. **UNCTAD Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. Support for improving the institutional and human capacities of countries acceding to WTO** (for example, assistance with setting up an inter-institutional mechanism supporting accession), for the benefit of ministries dealing with WTO accession, lawyers, academics, research institutions; non-governmental organizations and the private sector affected by WTO accession.

Implementation. By the Trade Negotiations and Commercial Diplomacy Branch, under the São Paulo Consensus (TD/410), paragraph 98, upon request of individual acceding countries (UNCTAD assistance being demand-driven and targeted to their specific needs); financed under extrabudgetary resources, supported by the regular budget.

419. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Support for the strengthening of accountability, transparency and integrity** for the benefit of local, regional and international non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies, civil servants, the media and the general public.

Implementation. Under the approved project description, by UNDP country offices (based on a memorandum of understanding), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, relevant non-governmental organizations or international organizations, financed by voluntary contributions of Member States.

420. UNDP. **Reduction of poverty through sustainable land management and the maintenance of land-based ecosystem integrity**, inter alia by assisting countries and communities in land governance and reform of land tenure, and by promoting the mainstreaming and integration of major environmental conventions to reduce land degradation, help land users adapt to climate change and maintain services through ecosystem integrity.

Implementation. Under the UNDP strategic plan 2008-2011, focus area of energy and environment.

421. UNDP. **Provision of electoral assistance**, including the production of a number of products and tools on electoral matters, e.g., the cost of registration and elections study with IFES, which is designated to help developing countries devise innovative ways to budget cost-effectively for elections; a compendium of comparative electoral laws in the Election Process Information Collection (EPIC) with International IDEA and IFES; and a guide on procurement for post-conflict elections with the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Organization.

Implementation. Under the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2011, at the global, regional and country levels, in close collaboration with the Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division) and with other leading institutions engaged in electoral support programmes.

422. UNDP. **Support, through legislative reform, capacity development and institution-building, in all democratic governance fields** (constitutional reform, legal reform commissions, elections, parliamentary support, anti-corruption, decentralization and local governance, gender, human rights and justice, etc.)

Implementation. See the UNDP web page on democratic governance (http://www.undp.org/governance/) and crisis prevention and recovery (http://www.undp.org/cpr/).

423. UNEP. **Advisory services and technical assistance in environmental law and institutions** for the development of legislation in the field (framework environmental laws, regulations, environmental impact assessment legislation, laws for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements), including through needs assessment missions, review of existing legislation and identification of gaps, oversight of the legislative process, support for national consensus-building workshops between relevant ministries and various stakeholders.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) and UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23 and 23/1, at the request of the relevant Governments, in coordination with UNDP, national authorities and environmental agencies, financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

424. UNFPA. **Support for initiatives for the elimination of female genital mutilation/cutting**, including law reform and implementation, for the benefit of government officials, diplomats, national judges and legislators (for example, in Benin, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan and Uganda).

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action, at the request of Governments, in coordination with United Nations country teams.

425. **UN-Habitat. Support for a municipal spatial planning support programme** (in Kosovo (Serbia)), through assistance to municipalities in drafting municipal and urban development plans (job assistance, guidance to municipal planning bodies, local government officials, non-governmental organizations and the private sector), strengthening the dialogue between the municipal and central levels on issues related to local policy, legislative and spatial planning issues, capacity-building among non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the field.

Implementation. Under paragraph 180 of the Habitat Agenda, in the context of the UN-Habitat global campaigns on good urban governance and secure tenure, at the request of, and in collaboration with, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of Kosovo (originally at the request of UNMIK), in coordination with the relevant local authorities, local and international non-governmental organizations, UNMIK, other United Nations agencies, OSCE and the European Agency for Reconstruction; financed under voluntary contributions of member States.

426. **UN-Habitat. Support for initiatives on crime prevention and urban safety** (for example, the Safer Nairobi Initiative), through the review and update of city council by-laws to enhance service delivery, for the benefit of local authorities (for example, the City Council of Nairobi) and the Government (for example, the Kenyan Ministry of Local Government).

Implementation. On a memorandum of understanding between UN-Habitat and the relevant Government (for example, the Government of Kenya), in partnership with UNDP, in collaboration with local authorities and the Government, financed by UNDP and UN-Habitat.

427. **UN-Habitat. Establishment and management of the Global Land Tool Network**, providing resources for the implementation of pro-poor land policies aimed at sustainable equal access to land and to the use of land, for the benefit of Governments, local authorities, non-governmental organizations, land professionals, researchers, donors, users and utilities.

Implementation. Under the UN-Habitat mandate and General Assembly resolution 59/239, financed under a special basket fund with contributions from donors.

428. **UN-Habitat. Provision of support to good governance programmes (for example, the Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector Reform Programme in Kenya)**: see paragraph 537 below.

429. **UNHCR. Technical assistance in drafting and implementing national and international asylum legislation, the status of internally displaced persons and the establishment of effective national protection systems**, including assistance and advice in the design and improvement of national asylum systems in compliance with international law and adjusted to specific country needs; direct participation in appeal bodies; training of government officials and non-governmental organization staff; provision of country of origin information; advice on international protection needs in individual cases; submission of amici curiae to courts; provision of information technology hardware and software allowing proper registration; profiling and processing of asylum-seekers and refugees.

Implementation. By the relevant branch office, under the UNHCR general mandate (possibly enhanced at country level by a memorandum of understanding) and, when applicable, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (article 35), at the request of national authorities or on the initiative of UNHCR, occasionally with the assistance of local academic partners; financed under the regular UNHCR country budget.

430. **UNHCR. Technical advice in the implementation of national and international legislation related to the acquisition of citizenship and the status of stateless persons and on the setting up of effective administrative systems** for government and parliamentarian partners, including: promotion of accession and implementation of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and other instruments containing provisions on the right to nationality and statelessness; technical advice on the conceptualization, drafting and revision of nationality laws and other relevant legislation; assistance in the development of administrative implementation structures and procedures; assistance in birth registration; support in the dissemination of information on access to citizenship; operational support to resolve situations of statelessness; advocacy to guarantee the exercise of rights of nationality of former stateless persons.

Implementation. By the relevant branch office, in consultation with the regional bureau and the Protection Operations and Legal Advice Section, under the UNHCR mandate related to the prevention and reduction of statelessness and the protection of stateless persons, at the request of national authorities (government, parliamentary partners) or on the initiative of UNHCR, with support of regional support hubs and local academic partners, in cooperation with national authorities (government, human rights institutions), regional intergovernmental bodies (for example, Council of Europe, OSCE, OAS, the Asian-African Consultative Organization), financed primarily under the UNHCR country budget, including some European Union co-funded projects.

431. **UNHCR. Activities related to registration, documentation and profiling of individuals of concern**, including refugee, asylum-seekers and potentially stateless persons, as well as internally displaced persons, for government authorities and other national partners.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR general mandate (possibly enhanced at country level by a memorandum of understanding), at the request of national authorities or on the initiative of UNHCR, in cooperation with the national Government.

432. **UNHCR. Activities for the promotion of the housing, land and property rights of individuals of concern**, including refugees, returnees, stateless persons and internally displaced persons, for the benefit of government authorities (including the judiciary) and other partners.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR general mandate at the request of national authorities or United Nations partners (UN-Habitat), or on the initiative of UNHCR, financed primarily under the regular UNHCR country budget.

433. **UNICRI. Technical assistance in support of children and youth rights** (including through the establishment of juvenile justice court, a juvenile justice department in the ministry of justice and a national children's institute documentation centre and database, as well as a network of prevention and

rehabilitation centres), by strengthening professional personnel capacities in juvenile justice, organization of awareness and information campaigns and technical legal assistance, for the benefit of juvenile justice and law enforcement personnel, social services personnel and non-governmental organizations, in a post-conflict situation (for example, support programme for children and youth rights in Angola).

Implementation. Under the UNICRI Statute, article II, at the request of the relevant Government (Angola), with the social component subcontracted to non-governmental organizations, under the direct supervision of UNICRI, in partnership with the local government (Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Social Affairs of Angola) and in collaboration with UNDP and UNICEF; financed under earmarked extrabudgetary resources and donations from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

434. **UNICRI. Activities aimed at countering organized crime and corruption by strengthening the rule of law (for example, in Serbia and in Montenegro);** including increasing the efficiency of Serbian legislation in order to combat organized crime and corruption through judicial reform, harmonizing national legislation with European and international standards, and strengthening capacities of judges and prosecutors in the fight against organized crime and corruption through specific training focused on relevant international legislation and best practices, with particular reference to the Italian experience; for the benefit of Serbian legislators, prosecutors, and judges.

Implementation. Under the UNICRI Statute, article II, in coordination with the University of Florence and in collaboration with local partners (the Institute of Comparative Law and the Belgrade Judicial Training Centre); financed under extrabudgetary resources provided by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

435. **UNIFEM. Capacity-building and strengthening of accountability to promote gender equality in constitutional reforms**, in post-conflict situations, for example with the programme on accountability for the protection of women's human rights in south-east Europe (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo).

Implementation. Under outcomes 1 and 2 of the UNIFEM multi-year funding framework, 2004-2007 (DP/2004/5), at the initiative of UNIFEM, in cooperation with national gender equality institutions, non-governmental organizations, experts and other international organizations.

436. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Advice and assistance in combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism** (adoption of relevant legislation; the acquisition of the necessary knowledge, means and expertise to implement legislation, financial investigations and prosecutions, detection, seizing and confiscation of the proceeds of crime and terrorist funds and assets, development of Financial Action Task Force-style regional bodies), including through training, awareness-raising, publications, management of research resources in the field (International Money Laundering Information Network), for the benefit of government officials, legislators, national judges, prosecutors, police officers, financial supervisors and regulators, financial intelligence units and private sector financial institutions.

Implementation. By the Global Programme against Money Laundering, under the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and

Psychotropic Substances, the 2000 United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the 1998 Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session (A/RES/S-20/2), the 2003 United Nations Convention against Corruption, the 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, General Assembly resolution 60/288 and relevant Security Council resolutions (for example, resolution 1624 (2005), at the request of Member States or partner organizations, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, the Counter-Terrorism Committee/Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate) and international organizations (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, INTERPOL, World Customs Organization, Commonwealth Secretariat, Financial Action Task Force of the OECD (and its several regional bodies), OSCE and several regional development banks); financed under extrabudgetary resources and the regular budget.

437. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Anti-Corruption Unit). Technical assistance in anti-corruption matters** (including promotion of information exchange, streamlining of policies, strategies and programmes among members of the International Group for Anti-Corruption Coordination and the broader anti-corruption community), aimed at strengthening the capacity of domestic anti-corruption and criminal justice institutions to effectively prevent and control corruption and to seize and confiscate the proceeds of corruption at the domestic level and internationally, for the benefit of government officials, policy makers, legislators, national institutions, the judicial system, prosecutors, lawyers and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. In accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, under relevant General Assembly resolutions (for example, resolution 61/181) and Economic and Social Council resolutions (for example, resolution 2006/24), at the request of Member States, in cooperation with the host country, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

438. **UNOPS. Support for public institutions in the field of the rule of law (for example, the Kosovo Property Agency)** charged with receiving, registering and assisting the courts in resolving specific claims on private immovable property, enforcing legally final decisions and administering abandoned properties, through direct supervision of human resources administration, contract management, procurement and logistical services; for the benefit of the Housing and Property Claims Commission and the general public.

Implementation. At the request and on behalf of UNMIK, financed by various donors (for example, the European Agency for Reconstruction, the United States of America, Switzerland).

439. **UNOPS. Support for initiatives aimed at sustainable social and economic development** through a regionally owned reform process focusing on effective governance and efficient management in the public sector (improving management of human resources, enhancing integrity, transparency and accountability in the delivery of public services, strengthening institutional capacity), in particular through the programme on good governance for development in the Arab countries.

Implementation. At the request of the Governments concerned (ministers and representatives of 16 countries of the region in September 2004), on the basis of an agreement with UNDP, in collaboration with the UNDP Regional Bureau for Arab

States and the UNDP Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, financed by UNDP TRAC funds and cost-sharing.

1.7. Activities relating to the provision of technical assistance or advice to non-governmental institutions in the field of the rule of law

440. **OHCHR. Provision of technical assistance in public interest litigation and draft legislation**, in particular in the areas of anti-terrorist legislation, criminal law, impunity and fair trial rights, for the benefit of national non-governmental organizations (for example, in Nepal).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, OHCHR-Nepal), under an agreement between the High Commissioner and the national Government, at the request of the non-governmental organizations concerned, financed under the regular budget.

441. **OHCHR. Provision of grants for community-based human rights education and training projects**, including training for prison staff, local administration and non-governmental organizations on human rights and conflict resolution, training and legal assistance to vulnerable groups and public information campaigns, for the benefit of national and local non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. By the joint OHCHR/UNDP Assisting Communities Together (ACT) project.

442. **United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. Support for the establishment of parliamentary support groups in the least developing countries and donor countries**, including through capacity-building in good governance for the more effective implementation of the Brussels Declaration and the Program of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, which articulates in its commitments a comprehensive poverty reduction strategy and is tailored to the special needs of the least developed countries; providing the least developed countries with opportunities to focus on social infrastructure and social service delivery, the promotion of a culture of peace and strengthening efforts towards peaceful resolution of conflicts, as well as social integration and fostering measures for ensuring respect for human rights and strengthening mechanisms for participation and protection of all peoples.

Implementation. Under the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States general mandate and the Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (endorsed by General Assembly resolution 55/279), in collaboration with the International Parliamentary Union, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

1.8. Activities relating to the promotion and dissemination of rule of law issues

443. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[17] **Provision of information and education on rule of law issues**, in particular through the maintenance of a human rights information library and website (by the Human Rights Information and Documentation Centre), the organization of meetings and discussions, and the

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[17] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

regular publication of a human rights newspaper, for the general public, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, on the recommendation of the human rights officer, in collaboration with the Human Rights Information and Documentation Centre, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

444. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[18] **Promotion of the establishment of independent human rights institutions**, through organization of international conferences, dissemination of publications and press campaigns, lobbying at high-level meetings, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP), under its general mandate, at the request of United Nations human rights treaty bodies and OHCHR, on the recommendation of the human rights officer, in coordination with other international agencies (for example, in Tajikistan, UNDP and OSCE), foreign agencies (for example, in Tajikistan, Swedish International Development Agency, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Danish Human Rights Institute), financed under extrabudgetary resources.

445. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Outreach programme**, in a post-conflict situation, for the benefit of the population of Rwanda:

(a) **Awareness-raising programmes within Rwanda.** The Tribunal conducted regular awareness-raising workshops in order to increase the knowledge and understanding of the work of the Tribunal in all Rwandan provinces. The workshops provide local participants from all walks of life the opportunity to listen to information about the work of the Tribunal and its relevance to Rwandans and to express their views and share their perceptions with Tribunal staff members who provided them with first-hand information about the work of the Tribunal. During the workshops, particular attention is given to audience feedback in order to improve future interventions. The outreach programme has extended its awareness-raising campaigns to youth in Rwandan secondary schools;

(b) **Media relations.** The outreach programme of the Tribunal facilitates the work of Rwandan journalists who broadcast on a daily basis from Arusha. It also sponsors visits of Rwandan journalists from broadcast and print media to the Tribunal so that they can gather first-hand information and report directly on important events such as the delivery of judgements, Appeals Chamber sittings and the opening of new trials. The journalists are also provided with audio or videocassettes of Tribunal hearings that they can broadcast via government and private stations in Rwanda;

(c) **Visits and seminars.** The outreach programme organizes regular visits of Rwandan lawyers, religious leaders, human rights advocates and civil society representatives to the Tribunal in Arusha, where they are able to attend and observe trials in progress and to be briefed on various aspects of the work of the Tribunal.

Implementation. Under the relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, in cooperation with the national Government, universities, media organizations and non-governmental organizations, financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary sources.

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[18] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

446. **OHCHR. Public awareness campaigns on human rights**, for the benefit of local government agencies (for example, prefectures in the Central African Republic).

Implementation. In cooperation with local organizations (for example, youth movements in the Central African Republic).

447. **OHCHR. Organization of national consultations and information seminars on the national human rights commission with national and local authorities, non-governmental organizations, the media and the general population**, for the benefit of the general population, in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Burundi).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, BINUB in Burundi), under Security Council resolution 1719 (2006), at the request of, and in cooperation with, government authorities (for example, Ministry of Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender of Burundi) and UNDP, financed under the Peacebuilding Fund.

448. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Dissemination of indicators of commercial fraud for educational and preventive purposes** for the benefit of all stakeholders in the field (including individuals, corporations and government authorities).

Implementation. Pursuant to the Report of UNCITRAL on its thirty-seventh session (Supplement No. 17 A/59/17, paragraph 112), on recommendation by the UNCITRAL secretariat and other organizations, in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, financed under the regular budget.

449. **UNAIDS. Development of the *Handbook on HIV and Human Rights for National Human Rights Institutions***, for the national human rights institutions, national AIDS programmes, non-governmental organizations and the general public.

Implementation. Jointly with OHCHR.

450. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Promotion of electoral support, civic education, political parties, democratic dialogue, constitutional processes and access to information**, for the benefit of United Nations entities, national political parties, non-governmental organizations and the general public (in particular, women and disadvantaged groups).

Implementation. By other United Nations entities (for example, UNDP, UNIFEM) and non-governmental organizations, at the request of the United Nations entities and non-governmental organizations concerned, in cooperation with UNDP (on the basis of a memorandum of understanding, when appropriate), financed by voluntary contributions of Member States.

451. **UNDP. Support, through legislative reform, capacity development and institution-building, in all democratic governance fields** (see paragraph 422 above).

452. **UN-Habitat. Publication of a guide to property law**, for the benefit of members of local council courts, paralegals working with displaced communities,

staff of humanitarian agencies, public officials and the affected population (in Uganda).

Implementation. Under the Habitat Agenda (paragraphs 40 (l), 43 (z), 170-176, 208 (d) and (e), and 228 (c)); resolution HSP/GC/19/7, General Assembly resolution 59/239, and resolution HSP/GC/20/17, at the request of, and in cooperation with, the relevant United Nations country team, the national Government (for example, Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development of Uganda), local and international non-governmental organizations, district disaster management committees, relevant land agencies and affected communities, financed by voluntary contributions of Member States.

2. Activities relating to the administration of justice and law enforcement

2.1. Activities relating to capacity-building in the administration of justice and law enforcement

453. **Department of Political Affairs. Establishment and organization of training programmes and courses**, for example:

(a) **Establishment of training programmes in international law at police academies**, by the relevant field office, for the benefit of police academy cadets (for example, UNTOP programme within the Tajik Ministry of the Interior Police Academy financed by the Embassy of the United Kingdom);

(b) **Organization of courses on human rights, juvenile justice and counter-terrorism** for public officials (for example, correction facilities personnel) and non-State actors (for example, the bar association), for example, in Iraq (in coordination with UNICEF, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Multinational Force in Iraq and national authorities);

(c) **Training on police procedures and respect for human rights** (for example, the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) training).

454. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Assistance in the training of justice sector officials**, including the provision of support to national authorities for training and support of national counterparts in the development of training institutions and provision of direct training, for example:

(a) **Training to legal professionals in the military justice system**, by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), in conjunction with national counterparts;

(b) **Support for national legal professionals in their provision of training to other legal professionals**, developing the capacity of the local law school, by UNMIL;

(c) **Support for the development of a local judicial training facility** and provision of a broad range of training by UNMIK (including through its various pillars);

(d) **Training to legal professionals and development of the legislative basis for a national judicial training institution** (Magistrates School), by MINUSTAH, in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.

For the benefit of the Ministry of Justice, law schools, magistrates schools and legal practitioners of the particular recipient country (the ultimate beneficiaries include the legal and judicial institutions of the host country and the society at large).

Implementation. By peacekeeping missions under their respective mandates; at the request of host-country authorities; in coordination with various United Nations and non-United Nations actors; financed under the budgets of individual peace operations.

455. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Capacity-building activities for police and law enforcement personnel**, including cases where personnel of the police components of peace operations support the reform, restructuring and rebuilding of police and other national law enforcement agencies through training, advising and mentoring, as well as cases of direct assistance (for the refurbishment of facilities and the procurement of vehicles, communication equipment and other law enforcement material); such assistance has been provided in 25 countries since 1991, for example:

(a) In Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, the Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kosovo (Serbia), Liberia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Tajikistan and Timor-Leste, United Nations peace operations were tasked to assist national authorities in establishing new policing institutions or in building the capacity and integrity of existing ones;

(b) **Training and advice** to the Congolese National Police, including **on electoral security matters, in addition to substantive material assistance**, by MONUC;

(c) **Training and advice** to the National Police of Burundi **on international policing and human rights standards**, by BINUB;

(d) **Basic and advanced training** to members of the Liberian National Police, **in addition to substantive material assistance including for the refurbishment of police stations and training centres**, by UNMIL;

(e) Similar support activities have been undertaken by the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), UNIOSIL, MINUSTAH and the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT).

Implementation. By peacekeeping missions under their respective mandates as set forth by the Security Council; in coordination with other United Nations actors, the host country, donors and regional organizations; financed under the budget of each mission, as approved by the General Assembly (as well as contributions from donors for capacity-building activities).

456. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Recruitment and training of national prison system personnel** (including the development and implementation of vetting policies and procedures, a national training strategy, curricula development, recruit training, and supervisory, management and specialist training programmes), for example:

(a) **Advice on the development of a vetting process for integration of ex-combatants into the prison system**, by UNMIS prison experts;

(b) **Management or support for recruitment and training of national officers** by UNMIK, UNTAET, MINUSTAH, UNOCI, UNMIL and UNAMA prison human resources or training officers, at the request of the host Governments;

(c) **Development and implementation of a vetting process** by UNMIK and UNMIL.

Implementation. By peacekeeping missions under their respective mandates; at the request of the host country; in coordination with UNDP, OHCHR and bilateral donors; financed under the peacekeeping support account and donor support.

457. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Development of "lessons learned" materials, as well as policy, guidance and training materials in the area of strengthening legal and judicial systems, prison systems and law enforcement institutions**, for the benefit of judges, prosecutors, rule of law officers, the judicial system, prison officers, law enforcement officials, Member States, and the senior managers of peacekeeping operations.

Implementation. By peacekeeping missions under their respective mandates; in coordination with UNDP, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, ICRC, Penal Reform International and member States; monitored by heads of judicial units in each peace operation; evaluated by the Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions (OROLSI), financed under the peacekeeping support account (and extrabudgetary resources in the case of the initial development of the judicial primer, corrections guidance manual and lessons learned studies).

458. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Annual workshop and training activity with heads of judicial and corrections components of United Nations peace operations**, in order to strengthen the capacity of peace operations to assist national authorities to re-establish and strengthen legal, judicial and prison systems in post-conflict environments; this training includes strategic planning, project management, mobilization of resources and capacity-building, in addition to addressing substantive judicial, legal and prison reform issues; for the benefit of judicial and corrections officers (the ultimate beneficiaries are the host country recipients of United Nations rule of law assistance).

Implementation. By the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions and the Integrated Training Service of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations; in coordination with OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Office of Legal Affairs and UNDP; under the overall mandate of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to provide support and guidance to peace operations; financed under the peacekeeping support account and budgets of individual peacekeeping missions.

459. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The operation of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations Rule of Law Community of Practice (an Internet-based networking and resource tool for rule of law practitioners serving in Department-led field missions, and headquarters counterparts within the United Nations system, in particular police, judicial and prisons experts)**; including over 1,100 rule of law documents and allowing the dissemination of queries by members and circulation of a regular newsletter highlighting recent developments in the rule of law area; for the benefit of staff members of peace operations who are working in the police, legal and judicial, or prisons/corrections areas.

Implementation. By the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions and the Peacekeeping Best Practices Section; developed in coordination with USIP; under the overall mandate of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to provide support and guidance to peace operations; financed under the peacekeeping support account (with a facilitator provided by a Member State).

460. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Development of a training manual for corrections staff in peace support operations and the provision of training to corrections staff using the manual.**

Implementation. By the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions in coordination with the International Centre for Prison Studies and financed by a Member State (the United Kingdom/Foreign and Commonwealth Office).

461. **ECA. Organization of ad hoc meetings on deepening the judiciary's effectiveness in combating corruption**, for the benefit of African experts working on corruption and judges.

Implementation. Under the African Development Forum IV (October 2004), in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; financed under the regular budget.

462. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Assistance in the selection and training of justice sector officials**, for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts of Rwanda, and the Rwandan judiciary.

Implementation. In coordination with the Rwandan judiciary; under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal and the trust fund.

463. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Implementation of capacity-building programmes**, for example:

(a) **Capacity-building for the Prisons Department of Rwanda**; for the benefit of staff of Rwandan correctional services;

(b) **Capacity-building for the prosecution service of Rwanda**; for the benefit of staff of the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda and the Rwandan judicial sector;

(c) **Capacity-building support for judicial records management systems**; for the benefit of staff of the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda and the judicial sector of Rwanda.

Implementation. In coordination with the Prisons Department of Rwanda, the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda and the Rwandan judiciary; under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal and the trust fund, and contributions from Rwandan development partners.

464. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Undertaking of outreach and training programmes**, for example:

(a) **Training programmes for courts and legal professionals** in the Balkans to promote the development of the rule of law;

(b) **Training legal professionals from the former Yugoslavia to enable them to deal with war crimes cases** and to enforce international legal standards in their local systems;

(c) **Planning and organizing conferences, seminars and training events,** both in The Hague and the former Yugoslavia on issues relevant to the Tribunal and the rule of law.

Implementation. Financed under extrabudgetary resources provided by the European Union.

465. **OHCHR. Organization of trainings and workshops related to human rights,** for example:

(a) **Human rights training for prison officers** in Tarawa, Kiribati, 18-20 April 2007; for the benefit of Kiribati prisons and the police department; financed under OHCHR project funds;

(b) **Training sessions for judges and prosecutors**; for the benefit of judges and prosecutors from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Morocco; under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/80 and General Assembly resolution 60/158; in coordination with, and financed by, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

(c) **Establishment of a new sub-group within the Tajik Ministry of the Interior Police Academy to train lawyers on international law**; for the benefit of police academy cadets; by UNTOP under its mandate; in coordination with the Ministry of the Interior and the Police Academy; financed by the Embassy of the United Kingdom;

(d) **Trainings for magistrates, judges, police, police prosecutors, State prosecutors, local courts personnel, bar association members, prison management, and the army** in Sierra Leone, including the production of a handbook on the prosecutorial process, the compilation of relevant statutes in criminal law and procedure, the production of a manual for police prosecutors, the preparation of a handbook on human rights and the rule of law for local courts (traditional courts), the preparation of a handbook on human rights and humanitarian law for the military, the preparation of a handbook on international and national standards on prisons, the production of a handbook on human rights in criminal justice for police officers, and numerous trainings, assessments, workshops and capacity programmes; for the benefit of the courts, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Public Prosecutor's Department, police prosecutors, the Sierra Leone police, the military, prisoners, prison staff, and the general public; by the relevant field office (UNIOSIL in Sierra Leone); in coordination with the Sierra Leone Ministry of Justice, the police, the judiciary, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Prisons Department, the Ministry of Social Welfare, the Justice Sector Development Programme, the law school, the bar association, and other non-governmental entities, such as ICRC; under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006), the Sierra Leone peace consolidation strategy and the poverty reduction strategy; financed by OHCHR, UNDP, UNIOSIL, and the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Fund.

(e) **Training on the application of international human rights law at the local level**; for the benefit of local and federal judges in Mexico;

(f) **Training programmes in Burundi on the administration of justice, judicial reform, human rights law, criminal justice, humanitarian law, international criminal law, and military law**; for the benefit of judges, prosecutors, attorneys, judicial staff, registrars, military personnel, law enforcement personnel, intelligence service personnel, penitentiary staff and detainees; under Security Council resolutions 1545 (2004) and 1719 (2006), and a memorandum of understanding between OHCHR and the Government of Burundi; in coordination with the Burundi Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, the Office of the President, and the head of intelligence service; financed under the regular budget;

(g) **Training programmes on human rights law, criminal justice, administration of justice, labour law, property law, and legal procedure** in Angola; for the benefit of State prosecutors, police, representatives of government agencies at the provincial level, and non-governmental organizations; in coordination with the Office of the Attorney-General of Angola; financed under the regular budget;

(h) **Assisting in the reformulation of curricula for professional training of magistrates** in Angola, including with regard to human rights law and administration of justice; in coordination with UNDP and UNICEF; financed under the regular budget;

(i) **Technical training for paralegals** in Burundi; for the benefit of judicial officials, defendants and claimants; under a memorandum of understanding between OHCHR and the Government of Burundi; in coordination with the Ministry of Justice of Burundi; financed under the regular budget;

(j) **Training paralegals** in northern Uganda on human rights issues, as well as methodological issues (such as interview techniques) and supporting various national and international non-governmental organizations in reinforcing their capacity to monitor the human rights situation in camps and return areas; for the benefit of victims of human rights violations and abuses, paralegals and other local non-governmental organizations;

(k) **Training of officers of the Afghan National Security Directorate** in Kabul; by UNAMA in coordination with the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, the Italian Justice Project, and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences; financed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

(l) **Series of workshops** in Guinea-Bissau **on the police code of conduct and rules on the use of force**;

(m) **Training of police trainers** in Angola **in human rights law and treaty law**; for the benefit of law enforcement officials; financed under the regular budget;

(n) **Organization of a training seminar** in the Central African Republic **on the role of justice in the framework of the consolidation of the rule of law**; for the benefit of magistrates, lawyers, and notaries;

(o) **Training and training of trainers on international standards relevant to law enforcement officials** (integrating human rights standards into the training curricula), for the benefit of the police academies in Gaza and Jericho (occupied Palestinian territories);

(p) **Training on monitoring and reporting for Security Council resolution 1612 (2005)** (in particular on the roles and responsibilities as public law enforcement agencies in promoting and respecting human rights; rights of children and women, and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement), for the benefit of government officials, defence and police forces, and non-governmental organizations in northern Uganda, in cooperation with UNICEF, UNHCR and Save the Children in Uganda;

(q) **Workshop aimed at improving women's legal rights and the criminal justice system**, implemented by UNAMA for the benefit of judges, prosecutors, police and women's rights defenders in Afghanistan.

466. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Training and support for the organization of the legal community, including through bar associations, as necessary for the initiation of enforcement mechanisms**, for the benefit of government officials (including policy makers, legislators, regulators and implementing authorities), legal practitioners, academics and judges; aimed at:

(a) Increasing awareness of the legal community about alternative dispute resolution mechanisms;

(b) Providing advice and assistance to professional associations, organizations of attorneys, chambers of commerce and arbitration centres about arbitration and mediation procedures and enforcement of arbitration awards in courts;

(c) Through specially designed training courses for judges and legal practitioners, facilitating the implementation, interpretation and enforcement of modern commercial legislation based on UNCITRAL texts, including on commercial arbitration, insolvency and secured transactions issues;

(d) Preparation of teaching and technical materials on these issues.

Implementation. By the UNCITRAL secretariat, with assistance from the requesting Government or organization; in coordination with various organizations and entities, including multilateral (for example, the World Bank) and bilateral (for example, GTZ and USAID) aid agencies, national authorities (such as ministries) and various international, regional or national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental; under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (b), (c), (d), (e), as reaffirmed by Assembly resolution 61/33; at the request of Governments or organizations (for example, bilateral, regional and multinational development agencies); on the recommendation of the UNCITRAL secretariat; financed under extrabudgetary resources (including voluntary contributions to the UNCITRAL Trust Fund for Symposia, and through joint projects with other sponsoring institutions).

467. **Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division). Promoting understanding and knowledge of cross-border judicial cooperation through multinational judicial colloquiums**; in particular with regard to cross-border insolvency; for the benefit of judges and government officials with responsibility for insolvency.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8; in coordination with INSOL International and the World Bank; financed by INSOL International and the World Bank.

468. **UNAIDS. Training of judges, lawyers and law enforcement officials on HIV and human rights,** including for the benefit of leaders with responsibility for local customs.

469. **UNDP. Training in several countries for organizations of paralegals.**

Implementation. By national partners, in cooperation with expert organizations and UNDP country offices.

470. **UNDP. Support for human rights, rule of law, access to justice and security through the justice sector programme** to ensure the access to justice for all, independence, impartiality and fairness of judges, legal literacy, legal aid, pro-poor laws and civic participation in legal and judicial reform, through support for justice reform programmes, capacity development and protection (support for the development of national human rights action plans, application of the rights-based approach to programming, assistance for human rights initiatives involving civic education, awareness-raising campaigns, strengthening or creation of ombudsman offices and extension of human rights institutions to the subnational level (see http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-justice.htm)).

Implementation. By national or regional partners, UNDP country offices, regional centres, subregional resource facilities or headquarters.

471. **UNDP. Activities in the area of capacity development in the field of justice** (support for national legal and judicial training centres, on-the-job training and technical advisory services).

Implementation. By national or regional partners, UNDP country offices, regional centres, subregional resource facilities or headquarters.

472. **UNDP. Establishment and institution-building of legal and judicial training institutions at country level.**

Implementation. By national or regional partners, UNDP country offices, regional centres, subregional resource facilities or headquarters.

473. **UNEP. Training programmes on illegal acts regarding the environment (for example, trade in endangered species, trade in ozone-depleting substances and illegal logging)** for law enforcement officials (including customs officials, police, etc.) to enhance the implementation of environmental conventions (for example, the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer): **see paragraph 215 above.**

474. **UNEP. Training on environmental law and procedures for judicial officers and legal practitioners** (including State Attorneys, other prosecutors, inspectors, investigators, customs officials, game wardens, law enforcement officers, non-governmental organizations and officials of various government departments, including ministries that handle environmental legislation).

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1, and the Montevideo Programme III; in response to requests from Governments and other legal stakeholders; in coordination with regional environmental centres, environmental law organizations, academia, national environmental agencies and judicial training institutes; financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

475. UNEP. Maintaining the UNEP Global Judges Programme with regard to the role of the judiciary in the implementation and enforcement of environmental law, for example:

(a) Organizing the Global Judges Symposium on Sustainable Development and the Role of Law, Johannesburg, 18-20 August 2002;

(b) Organizing the Judges Ad Hoc Meeting for the Development of a Plan of Work as a Follow-Up to the Global Judges Symposium relating to Capacity-building of Judges, Prosecutors and Other Legal Stakeholders, in Nairobi from 30 and 31 January 2003;

(c) Convening several regional chief justices needs assessment and planning meetings;

(d) Developing training and reference materials, including a judge's handbook prepared with judges for the judges capacity-building programme;

(e) Organizing train the trainers programmes involving judges from the East African Court of Justice;

(f) Conducting the National Judges Training Programme in various countries.

Implementation. Under UNEP Governing Council decisions 21/23, 22/17/IIA and 23/1, and the Montevideo Programme III; in response to requests from Governments and other legal stakeholders; in coordination with regional environmental centres, environmental law organizations, academia, national environmental agencies and judicial training institutes; financed under the Environment Fund and extrabudgetary resources.

476. UNFPA. Mainstreaming gender and reproductive rights in the administration of justice (for example, for the benefit of women magistrates of the supreme courts of justice in Latin America, the Caribbean and Spain), by:

(a) Strengthening capacity to exchange information and coordinate initiatives to promote gender and human rights mainstreaming in the administrations of justice;

(b) Developing and implementing capacity-building strategies to better interpret and apply laws and develop jurisprudence for the promotion of gender equality and human rights, including reproductive rights.

Implementation. Under the International Conference on Population and Development, in partnership with the Fundación Justicia y Género; financed under the regular budget.

477. UNFPA. Support for national capacity-building initiatives aimed at mainstreaming gender equity and preventing domestic violence in the national police (for example, in Afghanistan, Haiti, Honduras, Romania, the Sudan, the Ukraine).

Implementation. At the request of Governments, following the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action.

478. **UNHCR. Support for courts in the adjudication of asylum cases (for example, through the training of judges and the provision of legal background materials)**, for the benefit of the ministry of justice, courts, judges and lawyers.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR Statute; on its own initiative or at the request of an individual lawyer in a particular case; financed primarily under the regular UNHCR country budget.

479. **UNICRI. Provision of assistance related to the administration of justice (for example, training courses for judges, prosecutors and other justice personnel in Albania focused on dealing with organized crime, including illicit trafficking and corruption, at every stage of the criminal investigation and proceedings)**; including the training of peer trainers or selected criminal justice personnel (prosecutors, judges and police officers) who will subsequently provide in-service training to their colleagues and collaborators; for the benefit of prosecutors, judges and police officers.

Implementation. Under UNICRI Statute, article II; as jointly recommended by the UNICRI Office in Albania and the Albanian Government; in coordination with the Ministry of Justice of Albania (partner), the School of Magistrates of Tirana (partner), and Direzione Investigativa Antimafia (sharing of expertise); financed under extrabudgetary resources (earmarked), and by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

480. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Trainings on transnational organized crime, corruption and mutual legal assistance for public officials and the judiciary**: see paragraph 376 above.

481. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Anti-Corruption Unit). Awareness-raising activities regarding judicial integrity**, in order to develop, guide, and monitor technical assistance projects; for the benefit of the judicial system, government officials, policy makers, legislators, national institutions, prosecutors, lawyers and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/23; upon the request of a Member State; in coordination with the host country, members of the judicial integrity group, UNDP, the American Bar Association and Istituto di Ricerca sui Sistemi Giudiziari; financed under extrabudgetary resources.

2.2. Activities relating to the provision of technical assistance or advice in the administration of justice and law enforcement

482. **Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate. Facilitation of the provision of counter-terrorism-related technical assistance to Member States by agencies specializing in the area of rule of law and enhancing institutions**; for the benefit of government officials, law enforcement and border-control agencies, judiciaries, etc.

Implementation. Under the Counter-Terrorism Committee policy guidance entitled "Operational conclusions for policy guidance regarding technical assistance" (S/AC.40/2005/PG1); in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, OHCHR, UNDP, the Council of Europe, the European Union, and government agencies responsible for counter-terrorism, including any inter-agency coordinating mechanisms and donor States; financed under the regular budget.

483. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Provision of support to judicial reform activities** (for example, support of judicial reform activities in Togo), for the benefit of the Government of Togo and other national institutions.

Implementation. Under a letter of agreement with the host country; at the request of UNDP and the Government of Togo; in coordination with the Ministry of Justice and the Division for the Public Administration and Development Management; financed by UNDP.

484. **Department of Economic and Social Affairs (Governance and Public Administration Branch). Provision of technical support**, in particular capacity-building for management and mediation of conflicts; for the benefit of government officials and their non-governmental organization counterparts.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 50/225; at the request of Member States, United Nations country offices, and regional organizations; in coordination with UNDP; financed under project funding from UNDP or other extrabudgetary resources.

485. **Department of Political Affairs. Provision of assistance in combating terrorism, organized and transnational crime, money-laundering, and drug and other illicit trafficking, including the seizure and destruction of amounts of cocaine**, for the benefit of the ministry of justice.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNOGBIS); under its mandate; at the request of the host country judicial police; in cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; financed under the regular budget.

486. **Department of Political Affairs. Provision of expertise in international standards for criminal investigations**, including terms of reference and methodology for forensic investigations, interview practice and rights of witnesses and suspects, for the benefit of government authorities, in particular judicial authorities, including national judges, police officers, prosecutors and military personnel (for example, in Lebanon).

Implementation. By the UNIIIC Investigation Division, with supervision by the Commissioner and monitoring by the Security Council, under Security Council resolutions 1595 (2005), 1636 (2005), 1644 (2005), 1686 (2006) and 1748 (2007), at the request of national authorities, in cooperation with other United Nations entities (Department of Field Support, Office of Legal Affairs, UNIFIL, ESCWA, UNDP, Office of the Special Coordinator for Lebanon), financed under the regular budget.

487. **Department of Political Affairs (United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories). Judicial reform (for example, in Palestine)**; for the benefit of the Palestinian Ministry of Justice, the Palestinian judiciary and the Palestinian people.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolution 1515 (2003); General Assembly resolution 48/213; and the Quartet Performance-based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (S/2003/529); at the recommendation of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories through the international donor coordination mechanisms (local development forum, governance strategy group and judicial and legislative reform support groups); in coordination with the membership of the judicial reform support group; financed under the regular budget.

See also paragraph 233 above.

488. **Department of Political Affairs-OHCHR.**[19] **Assistance in initiatives for penitentiary reform**, including by contributing to the presentation on penitentiary reform at the Principles Group meeting with the aim of promoting high-level lobbying on that reform, and by the publication of materials on the conduct of police and the rights of detainees, for public officials, the penitentiary system, persons in detention, non-governmental organizations and the general public (for example, in Tajikistan).

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNTOP); under its mandate; at the recommendation of the Department of Political Affairs; in coordination with ICRC, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, OSCE and the diplomatic corps; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

489. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Provision of technical and planning expertise concerning the management of vulnerable groups within prisons, particularly women, juveniles and the mentally ill**, including provision of information on international standards regarding the imprisonment of women, juveniles and the mentally ill and advice concerning best practices and practical approaches to the management of these special needs groups within resource poor environments; for the benefit of national prison system personnel and national criminal justice systems.

Implementation. By the relevant peacekeeping mission; under its mandate; at the request of the host country; in coordination with United Nations systems partners including UNICEF, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNDP and UNIFEM, as well as national and international non-governmental organizations; financed under the budget of the peace operation.

490. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Facilitation of community outreach concerning prison system issues**, through the provision of information concerning best practices for engaging non-governmental organizations and local communities in supporting penal reform; for the benefit of national prison systems, national criminal justice systems and the community at large.

Implementation. By the relevant peacekeeping mission; under its mandate; at the request of the host country; in coordination with United Nations systems partners engaged in prison support, the public information section of the mission, and national non-governmental organizations; financed under the budget of the peace operation.

491. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Recruitment and training (including vetting) of national prison system personnel** (for example, advice for the development of a vetting process for integration of ex-combatants into the prison system (UNMIS, UNMIL), management or support in the recruitment and training of national officers (UNMIK, UNTAET, MINUSTAH, ONUCI, UNMIL and UNAMA); development and implementation of a vetting process (UNMIK and UNMIL)); in post-conflict situations.

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[19] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations, under their respective mandates; at the request of the host country; in cooperation with other United Nations entities (for example, UNDP, OHCHR) and bilateral donors; financed under the peacekeeping support account and donor support.

492. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Development of operational policies and procedures which govern the management of the prison system,** including but not limited to daily prison operations, prisoner management, institutional development, prison laws and regulations, prison policies, staff management, maintenance of security, contingency planning, health services, linkages with courts and police, prisoner discipline and the application of international human rights standards; for the benefit of national prison system personnel.

Implementation. By the relevant peacekeeping mission, under its mandate; at the request of the host country; in coordination with other entities supporting national training programmes, including UNDP, OHCHR, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and bilateral programmes; financed under the budget of the peace operation.

493. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Facilitation of a process to create adequate national prison system headquarters capacity in human resources, administration and budget management,** including recruitment and vetting policies and procedures, administration and budget management, and recruitment and training of national officers undertaking these functions; for the benefit of the national prison system and criminal justice system.

Implementation. By the relevant peacekeeping mission; under its mandate; at the request of the host country; in coordination with other entities supporting these functions; financed under the budget of the peace operation.

494. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Provision by mission corrections officers and prison experts of technical and planning expertise and assistance to support institutional strengthening of collapsed and weak national prison systems,** including but not limited to determination of prison system organization structures, accommodation capacity requirements, staff establishment requirements, operational planning processes, contingency planning, legislative requirements, policy and procedural requirements, engagement of non-governmental organizations, development of national and international partnerships, and development of relationships and linkages with the domestic criminal justice system; for the benefit of national prison system personnel and national criminal justice systems.

Implementation. By the relevant peacekeeping mission (including UNMIK, UNMIL, UNMIS, UNTAET, ONUB, MONUC, MINUSTAH, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), UNAMA, the United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and ONUCI); under its mandate; at the request of the host country; in coordination with senior and working-level prison system personnel, mission and domestic criminal justice system personnel, United Nations and external partners engaged in supporting the prison system, donors, international organizations and non-governmental organizations; financed under the budget of the peace operation.

495. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations (Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions). Development of lessons learned, policy, guidance and training materials**: see paragraph 457 above.

496. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations (Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section/Office of the Rule of Law and Security Institutions). Provision of support to peace operations, particularly corrections components, concerning prison system development and reform**, including the provision of expert technical advice to prison support components, mission management and headquarters personnel concerning programming, key strategic and operational issues, external partnerships, interface with other criminal justice components (police and judicial/legal) and security sector reform relating to prison systems and United Nations system issues; for the benefit of peace operations and national prison system authorities.

Implementation. Under the Department of Peacekeeping Operations overall mandate to provide support and guidance to peace operations and prison issues; in coordination with United Nations system partners providing prison support in specific missions; financed under the peacekeeping support account.

497. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations (Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section of DPKO/Office for Rule of Law and Security Institutions of DPKO). Recruitment and deployment of international prison experts from Member States for non-executive missions**, in particular the secondment of 120 prison expert positions currently approved for five peace operations; for the benefit of peace operations and national prison authorities.

Implementation. Under the Department of Peacekeeping Operations overall mandate to provide support and guidance to peace operations and prison issues; in coordination with Member States and peacekeeping missions; financed by Member States and the budgets of peace operations.

498. **The Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda Provision of support for harmonizing national laws and practice with international standards**, for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and the High Courts of Rwanda, in a post-conflict situation.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents, financed under the regular budget and a trust fund.

499. **The Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Assistance in initiatives for judicial reform**, for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts of Rwanda and other staff of the Rwandan judiciary.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; as initiated by the Rwandan judiciary and the Tribunal through normal diplomatic channels; in coordination with the Rwandan judiciary; financed under the Tribunal regular budget and trust fund.

500. **Office for Disarmament Affairs. Promotion of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects**; including:

(a) **The establishment, where they do not exist, of adequate laws, regulations and administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the production of small arms and light weapons** and over the export, import, transit or retransfer of such weapons, in order to prevent illegal manufacture of and illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons, or their diversion to unauthorized recipients;

(b) **The adoption and implementation, in the States that have not already done so, of the necessary legislative or other measures to establish as criminal offences under their domestic law the manufacture, the possession, stockpiling and trade of small arms and light weapons**, in order to ensure that those engaged in such activities can be prosecuted under appropriate national penal codes;

(c) **The establishment and implementation of adequate laws, regulations and administrative procedures to ensure the effective control over the export and transit of small arms and light weapons**, including the use of authenticated end-user certificates and effective legal and enforcement measures;

(d) **The taking of appropriate measures, including all legal or administrative means, against any activity that violates a Security Council arms embargo in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;**

For the benefit of States and non-governmental organizations.

Implementation. Under General Assembly resolution 61/66; in coordination with Member States and non-governmental organizations; financed under budgetary and extrabudgetary resources.

501. **OHCHR. Provision of assistance and technical advice and support to specific government sectors or national programmes related to human rights and the rule of law in various countries, for example:**

(a) **Assistance in the rehabilitation of courts and tribunals** in Burundi; for the benefit of the Government, parliament, the judiciary, and the population of Burundi; by BINUB; under a memorandum of understanding between OHCHR and Burundi; in coordination with the Ministry of Justice and UNDP; financed under the Peacebuilding Fund;

(b) **Collaboration with the Supreme Court of Mexico (and several lower courts) aimed at systematizing Court jurisprudence on human rights, providing technical assistance in human rights, and promoting general human rights training**; including the submission of an amicus curiae brief analysing: (i) the international obligations assumed by Mexico regarding torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and (ii) issues relating to the competence of the Supreme Court under article 97, paragraph 2, of the Mexican Constitution in relation to the investigation of the events which occurred in San Salvador Atenco, where violations of the right to life and the right to physical integrity took place;

(c) **Support for the chain-link initiative in northern Uganda**; composed of magistrates, State Attorney's Office officials, prison officials, the police, and legal aid projects; for the benefit of the restoration of civilian administration of justice structures, the development of effective human rights reporting mechanisms, adequate dispute settlement mechanisms (including with respect to land and property rights), and community-based transitional justice mechanisms; for the benefit of chain-link members;

(d) **Strengthening of the Attorney General's Office in Colombia**; including the provision of advice to the Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law Unit, assistance for the victim and witness protection programme, implementation of training for prosecutors, advice for the implementation of the career system, advice for the incorporation of a gender approach, and advice to the Special Investigation Group on links between public servants and illegal armed groups; for the benefit of the staff of the Attorney General's Office;

(e) **Advice on penitentiary practices and revision of regulations as to their conformity with international standards** in Colombia; in coordination with the ministries of interior and justice, and the National Penitentiary and Prison Institute;

(f) **Support in the introduction of mediation into the Angolan justice system through the training of Angolan stakeholders and organization of training of trainers for future mediators**; by an OHCHR-hired consultant in coordination with the Ministry of Justice; for the benefit of members of the Law Reform Commission, State prosecutors, non-governmental organizations, the Angolan Bar Association, and the Angolan population in general; financed under the regular budget;

(g) **Implementation of the judicial forum in Sierra Leone**; serving as a forum for the exchange of ideas on how to strengthen the judiciary and to advance legal and judicial reform; for the benefit of justice sector institutions, the Government, and the people of Sierra Leone; by UNIOSIL in coordination with the Chief Justice, the Ministry of Justice, the Bar Association and law school; under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006), the Sierra Leone peace consolidation strategy and the poverty reduction strategy; financed by OHCHR and UNDP.

502. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Judicial reforms in accordance with human rights norms**; in particular the promotion of women's role in the transitional justice process, inter-ethnic dialogue, and inter-community dialogue; for the benefit of local non-governmental organizations, UNDP, women, and minority groups.

Implementation. Under a memorandum of understanding if executed by UNDP; in coordination with local non-governmental organizations and UNDP; financed by voluntary contributions of Member States.

503. **United Nations Democracy Fund. Activities relating to the administration of justice, in particular judicial reform.**

Implementation. Under a memorandum of understanding if executed by UNDP; financed by voluntary contributions of Member States.

504. **UNDP. Activities related to law enforcement and security sector reform**; including long-term strategic planning (for example, the UNDP programme in Somalia) and long-term development contexts (for example, the UNDP programme in Mozambique).

Implementation. By national partners and the UNDP country office.

505. **UNDP. Establishment of a community of practitioner networks where queries and responses are posted by members of the community, external experts, or advisers at the headquarters or regional level.**

Implementation. By regional centres, subregional resource facilities or headquarters.

506. **UN-Habitat. Safer cities.**

Implementation. Under the Habitat Agenda; in coordination with local authorities, court systems, law enforcement agencies, non-governmental organizations, women and youth organizations, the media, relevant central government authorities (at the national and local levels), and UNDP and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (at the inter-agency level); financed by multiple donors.

507. **UNHCR. Support for courts in the adjudication of asylum cases (for example, through the creation of a national conflict of interest system easily accessible to courts and the organization of amicus curiae on precedent-setting cases)**: see paragraph 478 above.

508. **UNHCR. Support for courts in the adjudication of cases concerning nationality issues, naturalization, and the status of stateless persons**, including promoting the interpretation of national legislation in compliance with international law and standards through the training of judges, the provision of legal background materials, and the submission of "amicus curiae" briefs on precedent-setting cases; for the benefit of ministries of interior, ministries of justice, courts, judges and lawyers (and ultimately benefiting stateless persons or persons threatened with statelessness).

Implementation. By UNHCR in consultation with the Government and courts, sometimes upon request of an non-governmental organization or a lawyer; financed under the regular budget.

509. **UNHCR. Support for law and order and administration of justice related to refugees, internally displaced persons or other persons of concern**, for the benefit of the ministry of the interior, the police authorities, the ministry of justice, courts, judges and lawyers (and ultimately the refugees or the internally displaced persons themselves or persons threatened with displacement), for example:

(a) **Support to national police and other security personnel in order to enhance their presence near refugee or internally displaced persons camps and other settlements;**

(b) **Measures for the enhancement of the administration of justice in camps and other locations hosting refugees or other persons of concern**, including by assisting Governments in the reallocation of administration of justice resources to locations of displacement; performing human rights monitoring of traditional justice systems (while acknowledging the value of such systems in complementing national systems, in particular in camp situations); creating decentralized chambers or local courts; and improving communications.

Implementation. Under the UNHCR Statute and relevant memorandums of understanding, in consultation with the host Government and courts, sometimes at the request of an non-governmental organization or a lawyer; financed under the UNHCR country budget.

510. **UNICEF. Technical assistance in (re-)establishing juvenile justice systems and child-sensitive procedures for child victims and witnesses.**

Implementation. By some 100 UNICEF country offices in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and the regional office in CEE/CIS, in cooperation with national authorities and civil society and with support from UNICEF headquarters, in line with the UNICEF mandate to support implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child worldwide; depending on the countries, projects are financed either under the regular budget or extrabudgetary resources.

511. **UNICRI. Support for improving and enhancing international cooperation and information-sharing in preventing trafficking in minors and commercial sexual exploitation of children**, including through collection, evaluation and monitoring of data, implementation of modular technical cooperation activities, training sessions, realization of an information system on legal cases and victims of trafficking to be implemented within the judicial system and organization of awareness campaigns, for the benefit of law enforcement agencies involved in counter-trafficking, social operators, persecutor's offices, minors and young women victims of trafficking or at risk of trafficking, in Central America.

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute, under the supervision of UNICRI, in collaboration with local non-governmental organizations and with ECPAT International and in partnership with local government agencies and ministries, financed under extrabudgetary resources.

512. **UNICRI. Provision of mentoring support to national authorities responsible for the security planning of major events** (such as Olympic games, high-level summits and mass events) and promotion of international cooperation in this field, through the programme on International Permanent Observatory on Security during Major Events, covering every single stage of security planning, from the initial stages, including the drafting of security plans or the establishment of working groups, to a wide range of specific security areas, command and control, venue security, project management and dignitary protection.

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute and Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/28 on the International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events, at the request of national authorities, with the technical support of Europol and in cooperation with Member States (providing the International Permanent Observatory with law enforcement and security experts as in-kind contributions); financed by voluntary contributions from the Compagnia di San Paolo and from Member States that request International Permanent Observatory assistance.

513. **UNICRI. Technical assistance in support of children and youth rights**: see paragraph 433 above.

514. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Provision of advice and assistance to Member States on the use and application of United Nations standards and norms on**:

(a) **Crime prevention, witness protection and victim issues**; for the benefit of government officials, legislators, national judges, prosecutors, police officers, victims' services and other professionals dealing with victims;

(b) **Good governance, the independence of the judiciary, and the integrity of criminal justice personnel**, including assistance in initiatives for judicial reform, the strengthening of legal aid, assistance in the re-establishment of law enforcement services, assistance in initiatives for law enforcement, assistance in monitoring and reporting on law enforcement activities, and assistance in combating corruption; for the benefit of government officials, legislators, national judges, prosecutors, lawyers and law enforcement officials;

(c) **Persons in custody, non-custodial sanctions, juvenile justice, and restorative justice**; including children in conflict with the law and child victims, support for customary, traditional and community-based justice and dispute resolution mechanisms, assistance in the re-establishment of penitentiary institutions, assistance in the determination and implementation of custodial and non-custodial measures, and integrity and oversight of criminal justice systems; for the benefit of government officials, legislators, national judges, prosecutors, police officers, prison administrators, prison institutions and social workers.

Implementation. By the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime field office network or as part of integrated United Nations missions; under General Assembly resolution 46/152, as reaffirmed by Assembly resolution 60/175, paragraph 5, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/16, as reaffirmed by Council resolution 2005/21, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, and 7; at the request of a Member State or another United Nations agency in particular the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and UNDP; in collaboration with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, UNICEF and UNDP; in coordination with UNICEF, institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (Defence for Children International, Penal Reform International) and relevant non-governmental organizations, such as the International Bureau for Children's Rights and ICRC; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

515. **UNOPS. Assistance in the vetting and selection of judges and prosecutors (for example, in Kosovo (Serbia))**, for the benefit of the Kosovo Judicial Council, the Kosovo Prosecutorial Council, judges and the judicial system in Kosovo.

Implementation. By the relevant field office (for example, UNMIK in Kosovo (Serbia)); in collaboration with UNOPS; financed by the European Community and the United States.

516. **UNOPS. Activities aimed at modernizing prosecutors' offices**, through the creation of a regional network so that an active exchange of ideas can take place between experts, development partners, citizens and Governments in the area of citizens' rights and the rule of law, for the benefit of the national judicial systems in the relevant region (in particular, the pilot countries Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Yemen).

Implementation. Under the Programme on Governance in the Arab Region umbrella; at the initiative of the UNDP Regional Bureau for the Arab States; as suggested in the Arab Human Development Report (2002, p. 116); in collaboration with UNDP-Programme on Governance in the Arab Region, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and OHCHR; financed under UNDP TRAC funds and cost-sharing.

2.3. Activities relating to the provision of material and logistical assistance in the administration of justice and law enforcement

517. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Development and management of infrastructure rehabilitation (for example, in Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Haiti, Kosovo (Serbia), Liberia, the Sudan and Timor-Leste)**, including working with the national law enforcement, justice and prison authorities to develop project proposals and plans for rehabilitation, seeking donor funding, managing the implementation of rehabilitation projects, working with national counterparts, and facilitating projects managed by donors; for the benefit of the national law enforcement agencies, prison system and criminal justice system.

Implementation. By the individual peacekeeping mission, under its mandate; in coordination with Member States, UNDP and ICRC; financed under the budget of the peace operation and donor funds.

518. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Provision of infrastructure and technical support**, for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and High Courts of Rwanda and other staff of the Rwandan judiciary.

Implementation. Under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; as initiated between the Rwandan judiciary and the Tribunal through normal diplomatic channels; in coordination with the Rwandan judiciary; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal and the trust fund.

519. **UNDP. Activities related to the provision of material and logistical assistance in the administration of justice and law enforcement.**

Implementation. By national partners, regional centres or subregional resource facilities, country offices and headquarters.

520. **UNICRI. Capacity-building and material and logistical assistance to strengthen the juvenile justice system**, including training activities, support for the community justice system, elaboration of a code of conduct, awareness campaigns and the provision of a variety of equipment, for the benefit of minors at risk or in conflict with the law, national institutions and non-governmental organizations in a post-conflict situation (for example, in Mozambique since 2005).

Implementation. Under article II of the UNICRI Statute, in partnership with foreign donors (for example, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and national authorities (for example, the ministries of justice and social affairs of Mozambique), in collaboration with UNDP and UNOPS; financed under earmarked extrabudgetary resources.

2.4. Activities relating to assistance in monitoring and reporting on judicial proceedings and law enforcement

521. **Department of Political Affairs. Monitoring of, and report on, the proceedings before the Iraqi Higher Criminal Tribunal** to observe the application of due process and fair trial standards.

Implementation. By UNAMI, under Security Council resolution 1770 (2007), at the request of the Secretary-General, in cooperation with OHCHR, international human rights non-governmental organizations and special procedures.

522. **Department of Political Affairs (Americas and Europe Division). Monitoring of the process for the selection of judges in national supreme courts** (for example, for the new Supreme Court of Justice of Ecuador).

Implementation. At the initiative of the Department of Political Affairs, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers and the United Nations Resident Coordinator, later approved by the relevant Member State, in partnership with the Special Rapporteur, in coordination with UNDP and OHCHR, in cooperation with OAS and the Andean Community; financed under the regular budget.

523. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Monitoring of legal and judicial processes for the purpose of making recommendations as to systemic challenges faced by the justice system**, including the development of thematic reports; for the benefit of government authorities of the host country (for example, the ministry of justice, rule of law authorities, and legal and judicial institutions) and the general population.

Implementation. By the relevant peace operation (for example, UNMIL), under its respective mandate; at the request of host country authorities; in cooperation with OHCHR and other United Nations and non-United Nations actors; financed under the peacekeeping budget.

524. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Provision of assistance in monitoring and reporting on court proceedings**, in a post-conflict situation; for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts of Rwanda and the Rwandan judiciary.

Implementation. By the Rwandan judiciary; under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; at the request of the Rwandan judiciary; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal and the trust fund.

525. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Development and implementation of a knowledge assessment and follow-up procedure to monitor the impact of the training for Rwandan judiciary officials**, for the benefit of staff of the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda and the judicial sector of Rwanda.

Implementation. By the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda; under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004), and Tribunal completion strategy documents; at the request of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal, the trust fund and contributions from Rwandan development partners.

526. **International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. Review of national war crimes investigations and prosecution files of Bosnia and Herzegovina to ascertain whether such prosecutions were consistent with international standards** (a process which came to be known as the "rules of the road" project).

Implementation. Under the Rome Agreement (1996), and Security Council resolution 1503 (2003); financed by voluntary contributions of Member States and under the regular budget.

527. **OHCHR. Activities relating to monitoring of judicial proceedings, for example:**

(a) **Monitoring of trials and courts-martial** (for example, in northern Uganda); for the benefit of victims of human rights violations and abuses (in particular sexual and gender-based violence survivors and children), paralegals and non-governmental organizations; under General Assembly resolution 48/141, and specific mandates provided in agreements with Member States in which OHCHR has a presence; financed under the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources.

(b) **Monitoring of judicial proceedings** (for example, in Nepal), including public interest litigation, habeas corpus petitions, torture compensation cases and criminal cases involving serious human rights violations; for the benefit of the justice system, victims and accused persons, under an agreement between the High Commissioner and the Government of Nepal, at the request of non-governmental organizations; financed under the regular budget;

(c) **Organization of trial monitoring systems at the national level** (for example, legal system monitoring pilot project in Afghanistan) to build local legal monitoring capacity and promote judicial accountability (including, creation of standardized case reporting forms, publication of trial monitoring manuals, organization of trainings), implemented by relevant units in field offices (for example, rule of law and human rights units of UNAMA in Afghanistan), in coordination with OHCHR headquarters.

528. **OHCHR. Activities relating to monitoring and survey of law enforcement,** for example:

(a) **Monitoring of the police and army** (for example, in Nepal); in particular concerning legality of arrests and detentions, treatment of detainees and detention records, filing of complaints, criminal investigations, the use of force in policing of demonstrations and rallies, and accountability for past abuses; for the benefit of the police and army, under an agreement between the High Commissioner and the Government of Nepal, at the request of non-governmental organizations; financed under the regular budget;

(b) **Monitoring of prisons and detention facilities** (for example, in Nepal), including the conditions of detention and imprisonment, treatment of detainees and prisoners, record-keeping, and the legality of detention; for the benefit of the prison system under an agreement between the High Commissioner and the Government of Nepal; at the request of non-governmental organizations; financed under regular budget;

(c) **Organization of a joint campaign with the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission to analyse adherence to due process standards in detention facilities and recommend reforms in Afghanistan** (2006), in cooperation with the ministries of justice and the interior and the Attorney General's Office;

(d) **Organization of the arbitrary detention survey (for example, in Afghanistan)**; aimed at an analysis of common practices relating to arbitrary arrest and detention in a range of government-run detention centres in order to assess whether detainees have been unlawfully arrested and detained according to national and international standards (for example, the Afghan Interim Criminal Procedure

Code and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights), in cooperation with the UNAMA Human Rights Unit and national organizations (for example, the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission);

(e) **Inventory and assessment of prisons (for example, in Sierra Leone);** in particular, through an evaluation of the legal framework, the living conditions of the prisoners, the physical structure and facilities, and their operational administration; for the benefit of the courts, government authorities, prisoners, and prison staff; implemented by the relevant regional office (for example, UNIOSIL) under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006), the poverty reduction strategy, the peace consolidation strategy (2005), and responding to findings of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission; at the request of the relevant Government (for example, Sierra Leone) and the relevant regional office (for example, UNIOSIL); in cooperation with government authorities (for example, the judiciary, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Department of Prisons), and other non-governmental entities such as ICRC and non-governmental organizations.

529. UNDP. **Development of civil society watchdog and monitoring systems to strengthen accountability within the justice system;** including curbing corruption in the justice system (see http://www.undp.org/governance/sl-par.htm).

2.5. Activities relating to the strengthening of legal aid, access to justice and fair trial

530. DPA-OHCHR.[20] **Strengthening of legal aid (for example, in Tajikistan),** through support of legal networking efforts (for example, human rights information and documentation centre), joint activities with regional organizations (for example, OSCE) on promoting sustainability of legal centres, organization of meetings of regional legal centres with an aim to establish a country-wide network; for the benefit of legal centres and the general public.

Implementation. By non-governmental organizations (for example, human rights information and documentation centre) and relevant regional offices (for example, UNTOP); under the general mandate of the relevant regional office (for example, UNTOP); in cooperation with international organizations (for example, OSCE, Swedish International Development Agency); financed under extrabudgetary sources.

531. **Department of Peacekeeping Operations. Strengthening of legal aid,** by supporting the development of legal aid systems, developing legal aid programmes (for example, by MINUSTAH), developing a criminal defence resource centre to facilitate the provision of legal aid (for example, by UNMIK), deploying international criminal defence lawyers (for example, by UNTAET, (United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor) (UNMISET)), supporting national authorities in training judges, lawyers, prosecutors and other legal professionals (for example, by UNMIL, UNMIK, MINUSTAH), supporting national counterparts to develop training institutions (for example, by MINUSTAH) and developing the capacity of law schools (for example, by UNMIL), for the benefit of government authorities (for example, the Ministry of Justice), law schools, magistrates schools, legal practitioners, legal and judicial institutions, and the general population.

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[20] The Department of Political Affairs and OHCHR have reported the same activity.

Implementation. By the relevant peace operations, under their respective mandates, at the request of host country authorities and various peace operations; in cooperation with United Nations and non-United Nations actors; financed under the budget of peace operations.

532. **International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Strengthening of legal aid**, for the benefit of judges and support staff of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts of Rwanda and the Rwandan judiciary.

Implementation. By the Rwandan judiciary, under Security Council resolutions 955 (1994) and 1534 (2004) and Tribunal completion strategy documents; at the request of the Rwandan judiciary; financed under the regular budget of the Tribunal and the trust fund.

533. **OHCHR. Strengthening of legal aid**, for example:

(a) **Identifying partners to assist with legal aid (for example, in northern Uganda)**, in particular on sexual and gender-based violence; for the benefit of victims of human rights violations and abuses, in particular, sexual and gender-based violence survivors and children, in cooperation with UNICEF and UNHCR, civil society institutions and development partners (including a proposed Legal Aid Basket Fund by the Justice, Law and Order Sector); including through legal assistance to victims to file and pursue complaints (for example, new project on legal aid for gender-based violence cases in Kitgum district, northern Uganda, with advocacy and resource backing respectively from OHCHR and UNHCR);

(b) As part of the Uganda Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1612 (2005), OHCHR **trained over 200 paralegals and members of community-based organizations on monitoring and reporting of the six grave violations against children in situations of conflict**, including sexual and gender-based violence; training modules and reporting formats were specifically developed by OHCHR, UNICEF and other child protection partners members of the Task Force;

(c) **Advocacy for deployment of judicial officers and courts to ensure cases of suspects in non-capital cases (in northern Uganda) are scheduled for hearing;**

(d) **Publication of reports related to the strengthening of legal aid, access to justice and fair trial (for example, *Diagnostic of Access to Justice for Indigenous Peoples in Mexico: A Case Study of Oaxaca*)**, underlining the importance of indigenous jurisdiction as a component of the right to self-identification, the obligation to take into account indigenous uses, customs and norms when judging indigenous peoples in the national justice system, and the need for interpreters to ensure due process rights specific to indigenous peoples; the activity is part of the technical cooperation agreement between OHCHR and the Government of Mexico concluded in 2002; in cooperation with the Government of Oaxaca (the State Prosecutor and the Under-Secretary for Human Rights), the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples, the state of Oaxaca judicial branch, the Federal Judicial Branch and the Human Rights Commission of the State of Oaxaca; the Diagnostic was sponsored by the European Commission;

(e) **Implementation of legal aid programmes (for example, in the Central African Republic)**, in particular the provision of legal assistance and representation to indigent victims of human rights violations, in cooperation with bar associations (for example, Central African Republic Bar Association).

534. OHCHR. **Strengthening of access to justice**, for example:

(a) **Direct interventions to strengthen access**: review and comments to the Justice, Law and Order Sector, Development Partner Group on the Land (Amendment) Act, 2007; drafting of a report on implementing the land restitution process in northern Uganda in 2007; contribution to the training project/programme support for police including its auxiliary forces, Special Police Constables, and the Anti-Stock Theft Unit, on human rights principles and standards and the ethical code of conduct, and also provision of training to local councils on human rights principles and standards and national laws pertinent to local council courts; OHCHR Uganda as part of its advocacy efforts, discussion with local administration prisons in Gulu to ensure access to justice for inmates in pre-trial detention for a long period; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(b) **Strengthening mechanisms to enhance access to justice** (for example, in Angola), follow-up to a joint OHCHR-Ministry of Justice conference in 2005 on access to justice through the elaboration of laws to introduce mechanisms of mediation and arbitration in the country; in partnership with the Angolan Bar Association and civil society; financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(c) **Facilitation of access to justice** (for example, in Sierra Leone), through the provision of training programmes for select members from human rights committees to serve as paralegals in their respective districts, the provision of assistance and consultative services to victims of human rights abuses and others in need of advice, assistance to human rights committees in the area of logistics support with the aim of sustainability, facilitation of access to necessary law and human rights materials, advocacy for the establishment of national legal aid programmes by the Government, and advocacy for the establishment of public defender services; for the benefit of justice sector institutions, Governments and the general population.

Implementation. By the relevant regional office (for example, UNIOSIL), government authorities (for example, ministry of justice), bar associations, and non-governmental organizations; under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006), the poverty reduction strategy and the peace consolidation strategy (2005); at the request of the relevant regional office (for example, UNIOSIL); in cooperation with government authorities (for example, ministry of justice and the judiciary) and law schools; financed by the host Government (for example, Sierra Leone) and UNDP.

535. UNDP. **Activities in support of access to justice, including legal protection, legal awareness, legal aid and counsel, adjudication, and enforcement**, including assistance to disadvantaged people in understanding the right to redress, assistance in understanding access to justice through officials and institutions, the development of capacities to enable people to pursue justice procedures, the improvement of access to justice through increased availability of magistrates and other functionaries, and assistance in understanding legal procedures.

Implementation. By **national partners, regional centres or subregional resource facilities and headquarters or country offices**; under the Democratic Governance Thematic Trust Fund.

536. **UNDP. Global, regional or country programmes supporting the strengthening of the justice system.**

Implementation. At different levels, and with different scope and duration; funded by external donors under agreements with UNDP partner Governments or at the global or regional level.

537. **UN-Habitat. Provision of support to good governance programmes (for example, the governance, justice, law and order sector reform programme in Kenya)**, aimed at responsive and enforceable policy, law and regulation; improved service delivery and reduction of corruption-related impunity; improved access to justice especially for the poor; marginalized and vulnerable; and more informed and mobilized citizenry and non-State actors; for the benefit of the general population.

Implementation. By the relevant programme office (for example, the coordination office for the governance, justice law and order sector reform programme in Kenya); under a memorandum of understanding between UN-Habitat and the Government of Kenya; at the request of the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, the judiciary, the State Law Office, the Office of the Vice President and Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Office of the President and the Ministry of Immigration and Registration of Persons of Kenya; in cooperation with Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Norway, the United States (USAID), the European Commission, the World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; financed under joint basket funding, bilateral and multilateral funding, and multilateral donor funding.

538. **UNHCR. Provision of development and support to structures providing legal advice**, through the establishment and provision of financial, substantive, educational and operational support and the promotion of governmental legal aid schemes, as well as UNHCR legal assistance programmes; for the benefit of legal clinics, lawyers, lawyer networks, non-governmental organizations, refugees, asylum-seekers, and stateless persons.

Implementation. Financed primarily under the regular UNHCR country budget.

2.6. Activities relating to the promotion of customary, traditional and community-based justice and dispute resolution mechanisms

539. **OHCHR. Activities relating to the promotion of traditional justice**, for example:

(a) **Organization of meetings and conferences concerning human rights and the administration of justice by traditional and informal justice systems (for example, in Africa)**, for the benefit of Member States, non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies and related institutions (for example, the World Bank), academics, human rights lawyers, human rights experts in Africa working at the national level, and OHCHR staff in Africa.

Implementation. Under Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/43, mandates of the former Commission on Human Rights requesting OHCHR to give technical assistance, including in the field of the administration of justice, and the general mandate of the High Commissioner; in cooperation with academia (for example, Faculty of Law of the University of Namibia); in coordination with the relevant branch office responsible for field activities and field presences (for example, Capacity-building and Field Operations Branch), other United Nations entities (for example, UNDP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNIFEM and the World Bank); financed under extrabudgetary resources;

(b) **Preparation of a restatement of customary laws (for example, in Sierra Leone)**, for the benefit of efforts at their codification; for the benefit of Governments, the general population and local court personnel.

Implementation. By the relevant regional office (for example, UNIOSIL); in collaboration with government authorities (for example, the Law Reform Commission) and local authorities; under Security Council resolutions 1620 (2005) and 1734 (2006); the poverty reduction strategy, the peace consolidation strategy (2005), and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, in cooperation with the relevant United Nations country team, the Justice Sector Development Programme, and other partners; financed through UNDP and the Peacebuilding Fund;

(c) **Support for the implementation of studies on traditional justice (for example, in Angola)**; for the benefit of members of the Reform Commission, State prosecutors, non-governmental organizations, and relevant ministries; financed under the regular budget and by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

540. **OHCHR. Publication of reports related to the strengthening of legal aid, access to justice and fair trial** (for example, "Diagnostic of access to justice for indigenous peoples in Mexico: a case study of Oaxaca"): see paragraph 533 above.

541. **UNDP. Activities related to the promotion of customary, traditional and community-based justice and dispute resolution mechanisms**; including:

(a) Examining the potential of traditional mechanisms of justice;

(b) Establishing alternative informal/semi-formal justice systems, such as informal dispute resolution mechanisms or security committees;

(c) Training informal/semi-formal justice system personnel;

(d) Recognition in national legislation of customary rights, for example, land rights and traditional authorities;

(e) Understanding various informal systems and their likely interface with the formal system, as well as providing training and monitoring concerning human rights compliance;

(f) Monitoring the activities of informal/semi-formal justice systems, reporting on human rights abuses and helping ensure fairer outcomes by assisting the informal/semi-formal justice systems to be responsive to the needs of marginalized groups.

Implementation. By national partners, country offices, regional centres or subregional resource facilities.

542. **UNHCR. Monitoring of traditional justice systems in refugee camps**; ensuring that international refugee and human rights standards are respected for persons of concern, including through monitoring the activities of systems of traditional justice in relation to criminal, family or property dispute matters.

Annex

United Nations entities engaged in activities devoted to the promotion of the rule of law at the national and international levels

United Nations entity	*Reference to rule of law activity (paragraph)**
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	***78*, *111*, *436*, 482**
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	**39, *50*, *86*, *125*, 129, 143, *213*, 232, *314*, 355, 386, 387, *399*, 483**
Department of Economic and Social Affairs (Division for Public Administration and Development Management)	**245, 328, 388, 389, 390**
Department of Economic and Social Affairs (Governance and Public Administration Branch)	**484**
Department of Political Affairs	***26*, *27*, 40, 41, 87, 88, 92, 130, 132, *146*, 189, *194*, 200, 201, 246, 247, 266, 269, 279, 280, 283, *284*, *292*, *296*, 310, 315, *322*, 329, 332, 358, 377, 391, 392, 393, 394, 443, 444, 453, 485, 486, 488, 521, 530**
Department of Political Affairs (Americas and Europe Division)	***280*, 311, 522**
Department of Political Affairs (Africa I)	**312**
Department of Political Affairs (Africa II)	**281, 296, 313, 395, 396**
Department of Political Affairs (Division for Palestinian Rights)	**89, 132**
Department of Political Affairs (Electoral Assistance Division)	**90, 356, 357, 396, 397, 398, 399, *401*, *421***
Department of Political Affairs (Policy Planning Unit-Mediation Support Unit)	**282, 283, 314**
Department of Political Affairs (Security Council Affairs Division)	**91, 133, 184**
Department of Political Affairs (Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process)	**233, 487**
Department of Public Information	**23, 42, *49*, *50*, *89*, *125*, *131*, 134, 135, 136, *139*, 185, *186***

United Nations entity	*Reference to rule of law activity (paragraph)**
Department of Peacekeeping Operations	**_26_, _27_, _91_, 93, 94, _112_, _115_, _132_, _187_, 190, _194_, 202, 203, 204, _229_, 248, _251_, _280_, _282_, _283_, 284, _294_, _296_, 299, 305, 316, 359, 383, _397_, 400, 401, 402, 403, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, _514_, 517, 523, 531**
Department of Peacekeeping Operations (Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Section of DPKO/Office for the Rule of Law and Security Institutions of DPKO)	**205, 495, 496, 497**
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)	**206, 249, 267, 404, 461**
Executive Office of the Secretary-General	**285, 317**
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)	**95, 137, 207, _310_, 360, 361, 405, _486_**
International Court of Justice	**138, 139, _151_, 186, _285_, 286, 287, _292_**
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda	**96, 306, 378, 445, 462, 463, 498, 499, 518, 524, 525, 532**
International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia	**53, 140, 300, _305_, 307, _308_, 464, 526**
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	**54, 55, _88_, _132_, 208, 362**
Office for Disarmament Affairs	**24, 43, 44, _81_, 97, 141, _180_, 209, 250, 268, 500**
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	**23, 25, 26, 27, 41, 45, _50_, 56, 57, 58, 92, 98, 99, 100, _111_, _115_, _130_, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 166, 189, _190_, 191, 192, 193, _194_, _200_, 210, 211, 212, _216_, _219_, 223, 224, 234, 235, _240_, _246_, _247_, 251, 252, 253, _266_, 272, _275_, _279_, _294_, _299_, _301_, _305_, _311_, _312_, 315, 318, 319, 320, _323_, _329_, 330, 332, 358, 363, 377, _392_, _394_, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 440, 441, 443, 444, 446, 447, _449_, _456_, _457_, _458_, 465, _482_, 488, _491_, _492_, 501, _516_, _521_, _522_, _523_, 527, 528, 530, 533, 534, 539, 540**
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Southern Africa Regional Office)	**59, 101**
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Treaties and Commission Branch)	**149, 225**

United Nations entity	*Reference to rule of law activity (paragraph)**
Office of Legal Affairs	*190*, *281*, *296*, *299*, *305*
Office of Legal Affairs (Codification Division)	60, 103, 104, 105, 106, *122*, *124*, *134*, *135*, 150, 151, 152, 153, 226
Office of Legal Affairs (Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea)	28, 61, 84, 85, 86, 102, *103*, 106, 107, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 187, 213, 254, 270, 273, 288, 289, 297, 298, 364, 365
Office of Legal Affairs (General Legal Division)	*162*, 321
Office of Legal Affairs (International Trade Law Division)	46, 47, 48, 50, 62, 63, 79, *103*, 109, 110, 160, 161, 227, 228, 236, 255, 274, 290, 291, 333, 413, 414, 415, 448, 466, 467
Office of Legal Affairs (Office of the Legal Counsel)	292, *279*, 308
Office of Legal Affairs (Treaty Section)	29, 30, *39*, *42*, *46*, *48*, 49, 50, 64, 65, *103*, 111, *122*, 162, 163, 164, 165
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict	31, 51, 112, 229, 309, 322, 323
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	*115*, 166, *194*, 256, *294*, 449, 468
United Nations Compensation Commission	324
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	66, 67, 68, *109*, *110*, 113, 167, 168, 169, 170, 188, 293, 416, 417
UNCTAD (Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities)	69, 70, 418
UNCTAD (Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development)	71, 257
UNCTAD (Division for Services, Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency)	72, 114, 237, 258, 384
United Nations Democracy Fund	73, 259, 379, 419, 450, 502, 503
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	32, 33, 115, 171, 194, 294, 301, 325, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 366, 367, 420, 421, 422, 451, 469, 470, 471, 472, 504, 505, 519, 529, 535, 536, 541

United Nations entity	*Reference to rule of law activity (paragraph)**
	34, 36, 38, 41, 57, 59, 73, 92, 98, 99, 111, 116, 117, 122, 132, 157, 172, 173, 182, 189, 190, 192, 193, 198, 195, 200, 213, 214, 215, 223, 224, 232, 238, 239, 245, 247, 249, 251, 252, 259, 260, 266, 280, 283, 307, 310, 311, 314, 319, 330, 332, 348, 351, 352, 353, 357, 360, 363, 365, 368, 379, 386, 387, 390, 392, 395, 396, 397, 399, 401, 406, 408, 409, 419, 423, 426, 433, 439, 441, 444, 447, 450, 456, 457, 458, 465, 481, 482, 483, 484, 486, 489, 491, 492, 501, 502, 503, 506, 514, 516, 517, 520, 522, 534, 537, 539
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	34, *61*, 74, 116, 117, *122*, *157*, 172, 173, 174, *213*, 214, 215, 238, 239, 260, *365*, 368, 423, 473, 474, 475
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	35, 36, *87*, *98*, *115*, *122*, 175, *194*, 195, 197, 261, *294*, 346, 347, 369, 370, 371, 372, *392*, 424, 476, 477
United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	216, 240, 373, 425, 426, 427, 428, *432*, 452, 506, 537
UN-Habitat (Housing Policy Section-Advisory Group on Forced Evictions)	230
UN-Habitat (Training and Capacity Building Branch)	348
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	52, *61*, 75, 76, 80, *111*, *115*, 118, 176, 177, *194*, *195*, 217, 218, 231, 241, 271, 275, *294*, 295, 326, 327, 374, 380, 385, 429, 430, 431, 432, *465*, 478, 507, 508, 509, *533*, 538, 542
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Division of International Protection Services)	262
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	37, *87*, *98*, *112*, *115*, *194*, *195*, 197, *211*, *229*, *232*, *252*, *294*, 302, *309*, *314*, *322*, *323*, *392*, *405*, *409*, *433*, *453*, *465*, *489*, 510, *514*, *533*, *537*
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	119, 120, 178, 179, 219, 242, 276, 277, 433, 434, 479, 511, 512, 513, 520
United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)	*43*, 81, 82, 83, 180, 198

United Nations entity	*Reference to rule of law activity (paragraph)**
United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)	*36*, *95*, *115*, 121, *137*, *194*, *195*, 199, *207*, 220, *252*, 263, *294*, 303, 304, *332*, 349, 350, *354*, *371*, *392*, *405*, 435, *450*, *489*, *539*
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	*91*, *99*, *102*, *103*, *104*, *105*, *109*, 122, 221, 243, 331, *348*, *355*, 375
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	38, *50*, *77*, *111*, *115*, *119*, *122*, 123, *151*, *179*, 181, *190*, *194*, *219*, 244, *274*, 278, *294*, *311*, *333*, 376, 381, *388*, *415*, *419*, 436, *448*, *453*, *457*, *458*, *461*, *465*, 480, *482*, *485*, *489*, *492*, *506*, 514, *516*, *537*, *539*
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Anti-Corruption Unit)	437, 481
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Terrorism Prevention Branch)	78, 264, 265
United Nations Office at Geneva (Legal Liaison Office)	*43*, 124
United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States	*171*, 182, 222, 442
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	*115*, *194*, *329*, 351, 352, 353, 354, *397*, 438, 439, 515, 516, *520*
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)	382
United Nations University (UNU)	*38*, *61*, 125, 183
World Food Programme (WFP)	*36*, 126, 127, 128, *195*

* The numbers refer to paragraphs in the inventory which describe a rule of law activity performed by the corresponding United Nations entity. Numbers appearing in italics refer to instances in which the corresponding United Nations entity is mentioned in the description of a rule of law activity performed by another United Nations entity.